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FOURTEEN PAGES — ONE RIYAL

Returns home

Atherton ends mission

TEL AVIV, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — U.S. envoy Alfred Atherton flew home Sunday morning, ending a three-week shuttle among Mideast capitals.

Atherton drove to Ben-Gurion airport from Amman, where he met on Saturday with Jordan's King Hussein, and boarded a commercial airliner for the United States. He did not meet Israeli officials on his way home.

The roving ambassador's latest mission took him to Israel, Egypt, Jordan and Saudi Arabia. Atherton also accompanied Secretary of State Cyrus Vance last week during Vance's talks in Jerusalem and Alexandria.

On Saturday Atherton briefed King Hussein on the planned Camp David summit of President Carter, Egyptian President Anwar Sadat and Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin, palace sources said.

The sources said Atherton exchanged views with Hussein on the summit, scheduled for early September, and other recent Middle East developments.

Atherton arrived in Amman Friday from a similar mission in Saudi Arabia and came away with a Saudi declaration of support for the summit.

Amman government sources declined to say what Hussein's

views on the summit were. But the sources said the king had reaffirmed his determination not to join Sadat's peace initiative until Israel moved to meet Arab demands for total withdrawal from occupied Arab land and self-determination for the Palestinians.

Meanwhile in Cairo, Anis Mansour, editor-in-chief of "October" magazine and a close friend of President Sadat, said the United States risked losing Sadat's moderating influence in the region if it continued its unwavering support for Israel.

In his weekly Sunday editorial, Mansour said if Arab ranks were reunited, "the moderation, wisdom, realism and long-breath diplomacy that President Sadat and other Arab countries in the area have followed will disappear."

This is "a new threat to American interests in the whole region, and Israel is not worth this huge sacrifice the U.S. loses if it stands behind it (Israel)."

Reports of renewed Arab solidarity—which was scattered in the wake of Sadat's trip to Jerusalem — spread with the surprise tour of Crown Prince Fahd. Prince Fahd visited Alexandria, Damascus, Amman and Baghdad amid rumors of

an upcoming Arab summit. These reports gained currency as it seemed the Kingdom was initiating the move.

However, the Kingdom which as withheld public comment on Sadat's nine-month peace initiative has welcomed the forthcoming Camp David summit.

Prince Fahd described the summit as "a courageous step and an encouraging indication reflecting the American president's good intentions and the sincere desire of the United States to play a more effective role to reach a just solution that could bring peace to the region."

Sadat has long called upon the United States to become a "full partner" in the peace process and has repeatedly said the Americans "hold 99 per cent of the cards of the game," hoping the United States would pressure Israel into accepting a moderate settlement.

"Since the U.S. has called this meeting (the Camp David summit) on this high level, with this speed and to be a full partner, then it must have specific suggestions or proposals. President Carter must know beforehand that this risk must be calculated. He did not invite the parties to fail," Mansour said. (Continued on back page)

Israeli cabinet admits plans to build 5 new settlements

TEL AVIV Aug 13 (Agencies) — The Israeli cabinet — after a day of denials — confirmed Sunday that a government committee has decided to establish five new settlements in the occupied West Bank.

"On the 28th of June, the Ministerial Committee for Defense decided to establish five new settlements in the Jordan Valley," said Cabinet Secretary Arieh Naor.

Naor claimed that the settlements will not be civilian and

said that Deputy Prime Minister Yigal Yadin opposed the decision and demanded that it be discussed by the cabinet.

Yadin, now filling in for vacationing Prime Minister Menachem Begin, told Israel Radio he will bring the matter up at next Sunday's cabinet meeting, and if it was approved he would take it to parliament's Defense and Foreign Affairs Committee.

Under the coalition agreement, Yadin's Democratic

Movement for Change (DMC) can challenge government decisions it opposes in this parliamentary committee.

Israel Radio reported that Yadin said work on the new settlements has not begun, and a top government official who declined to be named confirmed that no action has been taken on the six-week-old decision.

The cabinet statement followed. (Continued on back page)

Bomb blast kills 160 in Beirut

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — A powerful bomb totally destroyed a nine-story building early Sunday in West Beirut, killing at least 160 persons in the worst single act of sabotage in Lebanon's troubled history.

The target of the bomb, which Palestinian officials estimated at more than 250 kilograms of plastic explosives, appeared to be a radical Palestinian splinter group supported by Iraq, the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF). But most of the group's leaders had left the building half-an-hour before the bomb exploded.

The head of the PLF, 29-year-old Abul Abbas, said 98 Palestinians were known dead, including 37 of his "highly trained operatives," and 63 were still buried under the smoking rubble of the building. Rescue workers feared even more deaths may result from wounds suffered by residents of surrounding buildings.

State-run Beirut Radio reported that Lebanese Premier Salim Hoss discussed the blast with Lebanese security officials and officers of the Syrian-dominated Arab League peace force.

Eight of the residents in the bombed building somehow managed to survive, Palestinian officials said.

The ear-shattering blast, which occurred at 0015 Sunday (2115 GMT Saturday) crushed the 100-foot-high building into a heap of concrete, twisted metal and glass. Palestinian crews working through the night and day to free bodies from the wreckage on the edge of the Sabra Palestinian camp. Armed commandos angrily chased away reporters, as weeping relatives and friends watched the dig-out operation. Eyewitnesses said taxis, pri-

vate cars and lorries were used to ferry casualties to hospital. The blast set off a fire in a nearby paint shop and thick black smoke curled from the debris hours later.

The force of the explosion wrecked an adjoining building, severed power lines more than 150 meters away and blew out windows of buildings in a wide radius. Rescue workers used three bulldozers to sift through the debris.

Abul Abbas pro-Iraqi commandos have recently been locked in a bloody feud with Yasser Arafat's mainstream commando group, Fateh, primarily over policy toward Israel.

But the young commando dissident told Associated Press reporter Aly Mahmoud that he believed neither Arafat's group nor Israel were responsible, implicating instead a rival Syrian-backed splinter group, the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine - General Command (PFLP-GC).

Referring to the PFLP-GC, Abul Abbas said, "they wanted to kill me and the movement in order to undermine reconciliation moves that were under way at the time. They wanted to keep the inter-Palestinian rift brewing," he claimed.

A spokesman for the PFLP-GC could not be reached for comment. Abul Abbas and PFLP-GC chief Ahmad Jibril, a former Syrian army captain, have been bitter rivals for more than two years when they split in disagreement over Syria's intervention in the civil war here.

Observers gave credence to Arafat's innocence in the sabotage incident when it was announced that eight members of the Fateh group were also killed in the blast. Fateh and (Continued on back page)

Building demolished



BLAST: A general view of the blast site in south-west Beirut Sunday after Saturday night's explosion and fire which killed 160 Palestinians and Lebanese. (wirephoto)

To 3 new cities

Martial law extended in Iran

ISFAHAN, Iran, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Martial law, imposed on this major central Iranian city after anti-government rioting two days ago, has been extended to three smaller towns in Isfahan province, informed sources said Sunday night.

Details of the trouble which prompted the clampdown on the towns of Hajjabad, Shahreza and Hoornounshahr were not immediately available. An official spokesman would confirm only that Hajjabad was dreds wounded.

In Tehran, hundreds of troops moved into the city Sunday to guard against possible disturbances in the wake of the rioting in other cities that left at least 12 dead and hundreds wounded.

Meanwhile, Abdullah Razi, chairman of the Majlis — Iran's lower house of parliament — recalled vacationing deputies to a special session to discuss the situation and to take action on declarations of martial law in several riot-torn cities.

Officials blamed extremists for three days of bloody riots. The government said martial law will be enforced wherever disturbances occur.

A passenger arriving in Tehran from the eastern town of Semnan told a reporter that he saw perhaps 100 army trucks loaded with armed soldiers and armored vehicles heading for Tehran.

The demonstrations were said to take place after nightly meetings of religious groups.

Isfahan itself was quiet Sunday, and no incidents have been reported since the martial law — due to remain in force for one month — and a 10-hour, dusk-to-dawn curfew started on Friday.

Newspapers reported small demonstrations in the last two or three days in half a dozen towns around the country, indicating the current wave of violence was continuing.

Tanks and hundreds of troops with fixed bayonets guarded key cross-roads and bridges and patrolled Isfahan's bazaar and wide avenues Sunday.

The troops appeared nervous, and ordered any group of more than three people — banned under martial law — to break up.

A United Press International

Television News (UPITN) cameraman was detained for 90 minutes after filming soldiers, and his film was confiscated.

Foreign tourists visited the city's blue-domed mosques, traffic flowed normally and most shops were open Sunday.

Martial law governor Gen. Ghebari Reza said two categories of people were detained — those who broke the curfew and those who took part in the rioting in which two restaurants, several banks, a luxury hotel, a cinema and a petrol station were damaged.

The rioting followed the arrest of a local religious leader and was widely believed to be directed against the Shah's rule.

The fresh wave of trouble appeared to be the worst in several months of sporadic anti-government disturbances in Iran.

The Shah and other officials have attributed them to Communist activists, though many riots appeared inspired by con-

servative religious opposition to the Shah and his modernizing reforms of recent decades. Najib told a news conference that the rioters had a well planned strategy for their attacks on government buildings and shops.

He said their first attack was made Wednesday night when some 500 young men attacked the state-owned hotel Shah-Ahmad. They smashed windows and threw explosives into the gold room of the hotel, but were dispersed by security forces.

On Thursday, about 200 mostly young men attacked bank branches in various parts of the city.

On Friday, groups armed with rocks, knives, sticks and plastic bags containing petrol raided cinemas, liquor shops, banks, public and government buildings, smashing windows and burning at least 200 cars in downtown Isfahan.

Syrian papers:

Franjeh snubs dialogue with Phalangist party

DAMASCUS, Aug. 13 (R) — Syrian newspapers reported Sunday that former Lebanese President Suleiman Franjeh had firmly rejected any dialogue or reconciliation with the right-wing Phalangist Party.

Franjeh, who heads a pro-Syrian group of Lebanese Maronite Christians, belonged to the "Lebanese Front" of right-wing organizations but withdrew earlier this year. He disagreed with the increasingly anti-Syrian attitude of the Phalangists and their major allies, the National Liberal Party.

He has blamed the Phalangists for an attack last June 13 in which his son Tony, son's wife and young daughter and 33 other supporters were killed.

Quoting sources close to Franjeh, the newspapers said he had rejected reconciliation with the Phalangist Party because of the attack and what the party had done to Lebanon.

Meanwhile, the newspapers described the security situation

in Lebanon as relatively calm following fighting last Friday between mainly-Syrian Arab peacekeeping forces and rightist militias.

The papers said that intensive efforts were being exerted to contain any fresh hostilities.

Saudi aide meets Iraqi leader

BAGHDAD, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Prince Turki Al Faisal, Saudi minister of state, met Sunday with Iraqi vice president Saddam Hussein to deliver a letter from Crown Prince Fahd. It was announced here.

The announcement said Prince Turki also brought with him a letter from King Khaled to Iraqi President Ahmad Hassan Bakr.

Before leaving Baghdad for Amman, Prince Turki told reporters his overnight visit to

Continued on back page

Ethiopian forces said preparing offensive against Eritrean city

KHARTOUM, Aug. 13 (R) — Ethiopian government forces are preparing for a heavily-armored pincer attack against the key rebel-held Eritrean town of Keren, Western intelligence sources said here Sunday.

They said Cuban troops, until now restricted to support roles, appeared to have been drawn deeper into the fighting as the Addis Ababa forces prepared for a crucial clash with the guerrillas.

The intelligence sources believed Cuban troops would back-up Soviet-equipped mechanized units advancing north-west from the provincial capital Asmara and east from the town of Agordat, which fell to government troops last Thursday.

Cuban pilots are already flying Soviet-made MiG 21 and 23 aircraft attacking guerrilla positions in the rugged mountains and passes swamped by weeks of heavy rain, the sources said.

U.S. intelligence reports say about 15,000 Cubans are based

in Ethiopia, but Cuban officials have repeatedly denied any role in the Eritrea war, saying it is an internal matter for Ethiopia.

The Cubans are also reported to be reluctant to oppose the Eritreans whom they helped to train when Ethiopia was still ruled by the late Emperor Haile Selassie.

The intelligence sources said the assault on Keren would be the most highly-mechanized attack in the two-month offensive. The Ethiopian forces have advanced across the southern and western parts of the province, retaking town after town captured by the guerrillas last year.

Agordat was the last town held by the Eritrean Liberation Front (ELF), which took the brunt of the offensive and which informed sources say is now battered and demoralized after a string of defeats.

Keren is held by the other major movement, the Eritrean People's Liberation Front (EPLF), which still controls several towns in the north of the province and along the main road from Asmara to the Red Sea port of Massawa 115 kms away down the mountains.

The EPLF withdrew from several towns around Asmara last month to conserve its own forces after it saw the ELF suffer heavy losses and the government troops break a 10-month siege of Asmara.

Keren, 110 kms northwest of Asmara, was captured relatively easily by guerrilla forces in July last year after a long siege which thoroughly demoralized the government troops.

At that time the defending Ethiopian government garrison in the hill-top town — the second biggest in the province and linked by road and rail

with Asmara — was estimated at between 4,000 and 8,000 men.

The capture of Keren, which had a civilian population of about 50,000, was considered one of the most important victories for the guerrillas when they launched their own offensive against the towns after occupying the Eritrean countryside for years.

Keren is in the heart of EPLF territory and its spokesmen are confident they can stave off the impending two-pronged attack. They say the steep mountainous terrain is far more suited to their style of fighting.

But diplomatic sources say morale is high among the troops of the Marxist military Ethiopian government and their position could only be strengthened if the Cubans do play a more active role.

The diplomatic sources here say the Ethiopian government's objective is to deal a decisive blow to the EPLF and then to offer negotiations from a position of strength which they have not enjoyed for more than three years.

Riad arrives in Jeddah today on tour

CAIRO, Aug. 13 (SPA) — Arab League Secretary-General Mahmoud Riad flies to Jeddah Monday on the first leg of a tour which will take him to Syria, the United Arab Emirates, Sudan, Jordan, Kuwait and Iraq.

He will discuss with heads of state Arab developments and the call for a new session of the Arab League in Khartoum. Sept. 12.

DETAILS OF SOME STRATEGIC COMMODITIES DISCHARGED IN JEDDAH PORT FOR THE PERIOD FROM SATURDAY 5.8.1978 TO FRIDAY 11.8.1978

	Tonnes
General Construction	
Materials	46,594
Cement	66,640
Timber	11,094
Steel	16,165
Maize	00,951
Flour/Wheat	05,705
Rice	04,121
General Foodstuffs	38,987
General	83,046
Sugar	02,536
Tea	00,317
Fruits	07,917
Poultry	03,272
Meat	00,258
Eggs	00,281
Total	287,884
HEADS OF LIVESTOCK	31,919

CONTENTS

- 1 Local News
- 2 Middle East
- 3 5 International
- 4 Editorial
- 5 Features
- 6 Sports
- 7 Economy
- 8 Stocks
- 9 Leisure
- 10 Marketplace
- 11 Late News

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U.S. asking Egypt, Israel 'to prepare security maps'

KAUWAIT, Aug. 13 (AP) — The Carter administration has asked Egypt and Israel to prepare "security maps, based on their concepts of a suitable comprehensive settlement in the Middle East," the Kuwait daily newspaper "al-Qabas" reported Sunday.

In a dispatch from Washington, the paper said in the light

of these maps, the U.S. will submit to Sept. 5 tripartite summit at Camp David it owns map which would include not only the U.S. standpoint regarding Israel's security but security arrangements for all neighboring Arab states.

It said a declaration on the state of peace could be announced at the summit's con-

clusion in return for an Israeli withdrawal from Sinai.

U.S. envoy William Quandt who visited Israel last week told the Israeli government Washington welcomed Foreign Minister Moshe Dayan's statement expressing Israeli readiness to accept a territorial compromise with the Arabs, "al-Qabas" said.

But it added that Quandt pressed for fresh Israeli steps in this direction, including Israel's acceptance in principle of evacuating Arab territories.

The summit agenda includes a declaration of principles and detailed partial agreements the paper said, adding that U.S. special envoy Alfred Atherton conveyed the U.S. plan to King Hussein of Jordan in Amman Saturday, but was told that Hussein was awaiting word from Saudi Arabia before deciding to take part in any negotiations.

Libyan, N. Korean views identical

TOKYO Aug. 13 (AP) — Foreign Affairs Secretary Ali Abdul Salam Treiki and North Korean Foreign Minister Ho Dam reached an identity of views on matters they discussed in Pyongyang Saturday, the official Korean Central News Agency reported Sunday.

The talks, on further developing relations of friendship and cooperation and "a number of questions of common concern," proceeded "in a friendly atmosphere," the agency said.

On Friday, it said, Maj. Abdul Salam Jalloud met with North Korean Vice President.

Zia meets party leaders today on new government

RAWALPINDI, Aug. 13 (R) — Pakistan could get a new government this week but still does not know whether it will also get a new president.

Army ruler Gen. Muhammad Zia-ul-Haq meets the seven-party grouping Pakistan National Alliance on Wednesday to draw up a new government composed mainly of politicians.

There was no indication Sunday, however, whether President Fazal Elahi Chaudhry would stay on as head of state after his six-year term expires Monday.

According to widespread reports President Chaudhry, a veteran politician since pre-independence, has indicated he wishes to quit. His resignation could threaten the regime with a constitutional crisis.

Under the constitution, the head of state is elected by the national assembly, but this was dissolved after last year's coup.

The political parties oppose any amendment to the constitution by the government.

President Chaudhry recently signed an order under which the chief justice of the supreme court takes over as acting head of state if the president is absent or incapacitated.

But Chief Justice Anwar-ul-Haque is presiding in the case of an appeal by former Premier Zulfikar Ali Bhutto against his sentence of death for ordering a political assassination.

If the supreme court dismisses the appeal, Bhutto's last chance of escaping the gallows would be a petition for mercy to the president.

Bhutto has already protested unsuccessfully against what he called the combining of the judiciary and the executive when Anwar-ul-Haque stood in as president during Chaudhry's absence abroad just before the supreme court began its hearing.

Chaudhry is host Monday at

a national day reception at the presidential palace and some press reports suggest he may stay in office for the present.

The Pakistan National Alliance will present on Wednesday a list of politicians to be considered for the new government, which will replace one formed only last month.

Its decision to join the government staved off a possible threat of disintegration when the alliance's largest component party, the Muslim League, joined the present government without waiting for its partners.

The government will operate under the military council with Gen. Zia as chief martial law administrator. The alliance sought prior guarantees about the amount of power to be given to civilian ministers.

Alliance Vice President Nawabzada Nasrullah Khan has described the new government as an interim arrangement with the sole objective of creating conditions for a transfer of power to elected representatives.

Gen. Zia has indicated that elections could be held by October of next year and Nawabzada Nasrullah said the alliance will try to bring the date forward.

The government will include 15 politicians and 11 technocrats and army generals. There will be no bureaucrats.

The present Finance Minister Ghulam Ishaq Khan, also head of the civil service, and Agha Shahi, minister of state for foreign affairs, may resign from the civil service or leave the government.

Apart from Bhutto's People's Party, two parties have refused to join the government.

The Tehrik Istiqal of retired Air Marshal Asghar Khan has announced it will act as an opposition. The party left the National Alliance last November accusing it of being incapable of ruling.

Biggest locust swarm sighted in Ethiopia

NAIROBI, Aug. 13 (R) — Experts fighting a locust invasion of the Horn of Africa said at the weekend the biggest swarm so far sighted in the outbreak had been found in central Ethiopia last week.

The swarm, covering 400 square kms (160 square miles), was sighted 250 kms (160 miles) north of Addis Ababa in an area which is already suffering from food shortages and torrential rains.

Adefris Belchut, Ethiopian director-general of the Desert Locust Control Organization of East Africa (DLCOEA) and Gurdas Singh an Indian official of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), interviewed here on Saturday, were doubtful whether this and other swarms in Ethiopia and Somalia could be contained.

"It's very hard to estimate at this juncture how big the invasion will be by November or December," said Adefris.

"We may be able to contain the situation provided we get the assistance we have requested in good time," he said.

According to latest reports the swarms have mustered because of specially-favorable breeding conditions along the borders of the Red Sea earlier this year and the inability of controllers to get at them because of the Ogaden and Eritrean wars.

There are now swarms throughout large areas of central Ethiopia and maybe Eritrea, though this has not been verified, and along the range of coastal hills in northern Somalia.

Efforts to spray the locusts from the air in Ethiopia have been hampered by low cloud, according to Adefris. In the dry Somali hills they are hard to detect in the rocky crevasses and valleys. In both places they are breeding.

Gurdas, though careful to insist that the picture is still unclear, said: "I can see from past experience that it will not be possible to control all of these swarms and by the months of October November some

of these swarms are likely to move into the southwest Arabian peninsula, and others might move into southern Somalia."

He said those in Somalia could breed in the short rains period toward the end of the year and "if that breeding is not completely controlled some of these might get into the northern province of Kenya."

Kenya has already formed a special committee to prepare for a possible invasion and established regional centers as bases for planning and storing insecticides and other equipment.

The seven-nation DLCOEA has mobilized all its forces to counter the present threat.

About 50,000 liters of chemicals has already been used in aerial and ground spraying in Ethiopia, Djibouti and Somalia. More than 50 swarms have been destroyed or controlled so far.

Adefris last week took possession of eight Landrovers given by the British government as part of a package including four aircraft. Britain is giving the DLCOEA.

Oil well fire in Kuwait extinguished

KUWAIT, Aug. 13 (R) — An oil well fire that has blazed for seven weeks in Kuwait has been finally extinguished, a government spokesman said Sunday.

The operation, in which some assistants of American troubleshooter Red Adair were involved, was complicated by difficulties in stemming the flow of gas and oil at the well.

The blaze began in the Burgan oilfield south of the capital on June 23 when an unexpected gush of gas broke a valve at a well under construction.

Oil Minister Ali Khalifa al-Sabah said recently the cost of putting out the fire might reach 3.5 million dinars, (\$10 million).

By commandos

Two explosions claim 12 victims in Israel

BEIRUT, Aug. 13 (R) — The Palestinian commandos said Saturday night that they killed or wounded more than 12 Israelis in two explosions Saturday.

The Palestinian news agency (Wafa) quoted a military spokesman as saying a special commando unit working inside Israel planted time bombs inside the central checkpoint near the Intercontinental Hotel in Jerusalem.

The bombs exploded at 9:30

GMT Saturday, killing or wounding seven Israeli police and secret service men of the checkpoint, the spokesman added.

It also quoted the spokesman as saying another unit planted explosive charged in old Jerusalem.

The spokesman said the charges went off killing an explosive expert and wounding another.

Three policemen were also wounded, Wafa added.

Defense asks Cypriot court to defer execution of 2 Arabs

NICOSIA, Aug. 13 (R) — The defense lawyer for two Arabs sentenced to death for the murder of Egyptian editor Yusef Sebaili have appealed to the Cyprus Supreme Court to defer their execution.

The supreme court has already rejected an appeal against the sentence by the two men, Samir Kadar and Zayet, Ali, and they are scheduled to

be executed on Aug. 22.

The appeal to the supreme court to defer execution until Aug. 30 follows an appeal to the president of the republic to commute the sentence to life imprisonment. But Cyprus President Kyprianou is at present in Greece and has not yet ruled on the plea.

The supreme court will meet on the morning of Aug. 16 to consider the petition.

AMPTC says no changes in chartering tankers

KUWAIT, Aug. 13 (AP) — The Arab Maritime Petroleum Transport Company (AMPTC) said Sunday it had no information about reports of a rush to charter oil tanker to carry Arab crude oil in anticipation of new oil boycott.

News reports in Norway said rumors about a possible new Arab oil embargo against the United States and other Western countries may have triggered a tanker chartering spree.

A senior official of AMPTC, who refused to be identified, said: "To the best of our knowledge no tangible change in chartering tankers has been felt in any Gulf oil producing states."

The AMPTC is owned by the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC). It runs eight super tankers on charter to major oil companies.

undertaking "new initiatives" to resolve the Cyprus problem.

Kyprianou is at present in Athens for holiday and talks.

A Cypriot government spokesman had no knowledge about Sunday's report.

He reiterated, however, that any initiative from the U.S. or from any other quarter would be acceptable provided it was not a substitute but "parallel and contributory" to the United Nations' resolutions on Cyprus.

Other Greek-Cypriot news papers Saturday also carried Athens reports about the U.S.

Carter said sending envoys to reactivate Cyprus talks

NICOSIA, Aug. 13 (R) — A Greek-Cypriot newspaper said Sunday that President Carter was sending an envoy to Cyprus, Greece and Turkey to press the reactivation of the island's intercommunal talks, stalled since April 1977.

The newspaper "Eleftheri Kypros" which speaks for the ruling party of Cypriot President Spyros Kyprianou, said in a report from its Athens correspondent that Turkish proposals and Greek counter proposals would provide the starting point for the resumed talks.

Other Greek-Cypriot news papers Saturday also carried Athens reports about the U.S.

M.E. Briefs

●KUWAIT: Kuwait health officials have detected the first case of cholera in this Gulf emirate this year, according to a local press report. The daily "al-Anbasa" newspaper said the infected person was an elderly woman who had crossed into Kuwait from the town of Arar in Saudi Arabia. She was deported after the disease was diagnosed, the newspaper said.

●AMMAN: Syria has agreed to supply Jordan with 20,000 tons of barley following negotiations in Damascus on Friday, officials said. They said the shipment would arrive within the next few days and be sold to farmers at cost.

●ABU DHABI: Oil exports from Abu Dhabi totaled 44,011.83 barrels in June, an average of 1.47 million barrels a day, the official emirates news agency reported Sunday. This was well below last year's average of two million barrels a day and the 1.7 million barrels a day ceiling imposed by the government earlier this year on oil exports from the emirate.

●KARACHI: Mahmood Sham, editor, and Ashraf Shad, executive editor of the weekly "Meyar" of Karachi were arrested early Sunday and detained in a local police jail. Arrested with them were Allauddin Abbasi president of former Prime Minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party in Karachi, and PPP worker Meer Muhammad.

●KARACHI: More than 8,000 employees of the State Bank of Pakistan, all four nationalized commercial banks and financial institutions in Karachi and the provinces of Sind and Baluchistan observed a one-hour token strike from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m. Sunday. The bank workers demand the scrapping of the bank employees wages commission award, which they said did not give them what they asked.



UP, UP MY DEAR! "Rosi", the hippo gives a helping nose to her ninth child born recently at the Stuttgart Zoo. (Wirephoto)

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In annual parade

10,000 Protestant Loyalists march through Londonderry

LONDONDERRY, Northern Ireland, Aug. 13 (AP) — More than 10,000 Protestant "Loyalists" marched through Londonderry on the ninth anniversary of the outbreak of Northern Ireland's sectarian conflict, in the annual Apprentice Boys' Parade to commemorate a 290-year-old victory over Roman Catholics.

There was little trouble Saturday with the Protestants, but mobs of young Catholic militants fought running battles with troops in the Bogside.

It was in this Catholic enclave that the bloodshed erupted in August, 1969, in riots sparked by an Apprentice Boys' march, traditionally a demonstration of Protestant supremacy in the province.

The Protestants, marching behind fife and drum bands and lodge banners, paraded around the ancient city walls that once protected their forebears against Catholic armies. Thousands of British troops and heavily-armed police officers cordoned the parade. But compared to previous marches, which commemorate the Protestant defense of Londonderry against Catholic King James II Catholic army, Saturday's parade appeared almost listless.

"No one wants to provoke anything," a senior Apprentice Boys official commented. "I believe everyone's tired of the violence."

Irish Republican Army guerrillas have begun stepping up their attacks on security forces in the last few weeks. Gunmen of the mainly Catholic IRA's "Provisional" wing killed a British army undercover agent in the Bogside Friday, a grim reminder that the guerrillas are not finished.

Earlier in the week, in riots sparked by the anniversary of the internment of IRA suspects in 1971, IRA gunmen and bombers attacked army and police bases in Belfast, the provincial capital.

The IRA is fighting to end British rule and Protestant domination in Northern Ireland.

IRA sympathizers underlined that threat Saturday by stoning soldiers on the fringe of the Bogside. The troops retaliated with broadsides of six-inch plastic bullets fired from anti-riot guns. They forced the mobs back to the Bogside in several hours of small-scale rioting, but military headquarters reported no arrests or casualties.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) — President Jimmy Carter says that despite his sinking rating in public opinion polls, he does not fear competition for the 1980 U.S. presidential Democratic Party nomination from Senator Edward M. Kennedy or any other possible opponent.

In an interview with out-of-town editors and broadcasters on Friday, Carter said he has not decided whether he will seek re-election himself. A transcript of the interview was released by the White House on Saturday.

Carter also said he does not believe Kennedy will try to unseat him, despite the Massachusetts Democrat's recent attacks on Carter's national health insurance policy.

Carter added, "I might say that I don't fear any competition that I might get in 1980."

Carter said that when he first began laying plans for the 1976 campaign, he assumed he would have to run against Kennedy and Alabama Governor George Wallace to win the Democratic nomination.

"I was perfectly willing, even eager, to meet both of them even when I was an absolutely unknown candidate with practically little money and no nationwide organization," Carter said.

Carter called Kennedy "a great person and a good, close friend of mine," and said he has no reason to doubt that Kennedy would support him if he chooses to seek re-election.

South African policy on races reaffirmed

STANDERTON, South Africa, Aug. 13 (AP) — Opening all public facilities to all races is not government policy and will not happen, the minister of plural (black) relations, Connie Mulder, told his followers.

Mulder, who is also minister of information and head of the ruling National Party in Transvaal Province, was reacting Saturday to the furor surrounding the Pretoria City Council's decision to refuse blacks entry to the Breytenbach Theater in the capital city.

Addressing a party meeting in Standerton, 100 miles south-east of Johannesburg, Mulder said the cabinet supported the city council's decision to make its own decisions on closing or opening its facilities to blacks.

"Certain people now want to open everything to everybody in South Africa," he said. "This is not the policy and will not happen in the future."

Mulder's statement was the latest indication of a sharp debate within the ruling National Party over race discrimination.

Another prominent cabinet member, Foreign Minister R.F. Botha, criticized the council for its failure to open its theater when 26 other theaters were integrated. The move sparked a politically embarrassing diplomatic boycott of the Breytenbach.

Botha is seen as a leading figure among party "verligtes," or "enlighteneds," who want discrimination removed quickly.

The tug-of-war has quickened since the scandal in the Information Ministry earlier this year all but snuffed out Mulder's chances to succeed Prime Minister John Vorster.

Vorster himself has remained aloof from the infighting, saying only: "Changes will only take place inside the framework of government policy even if they are derided as cosmetic by South Africa's critics."

In Nairobi, Sunday, Kenyan Foreign Minister Mungai Waiyaki said he would rather resign than support a dialogue between Kenya and South Africa.

Waiyaki said that the proposal that Kenya initiate a dialogue with the white-ruled republic was "rubbish."

Waiyaki, speaking to newsmen at Nairobi airport on his return home from tours of Yugoslavia and Sweden, was commenting on a proposal by Attorney-General Charles Njonjo that African states should accredit ambassadors to South Africa and open a dialogue with the Vorster government.

American monuments commission survives streamlining efforts

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (AP) — The American Battle Monuments Commission, one of the smallest U.S. government agencies, appears to have survived President Jimmy Carter's attempt to streamline government bureaucracy.

The agency, whose main function is maintaining overseas burial grounds for American servicemen killed in World War I and World War II, is one of several that could be combined with others or abolished.

The ABMC maintains cemeteries in France, England, Belgium, Italy, Luxembourg, the Philippines, the Netherlands and Tunisia.

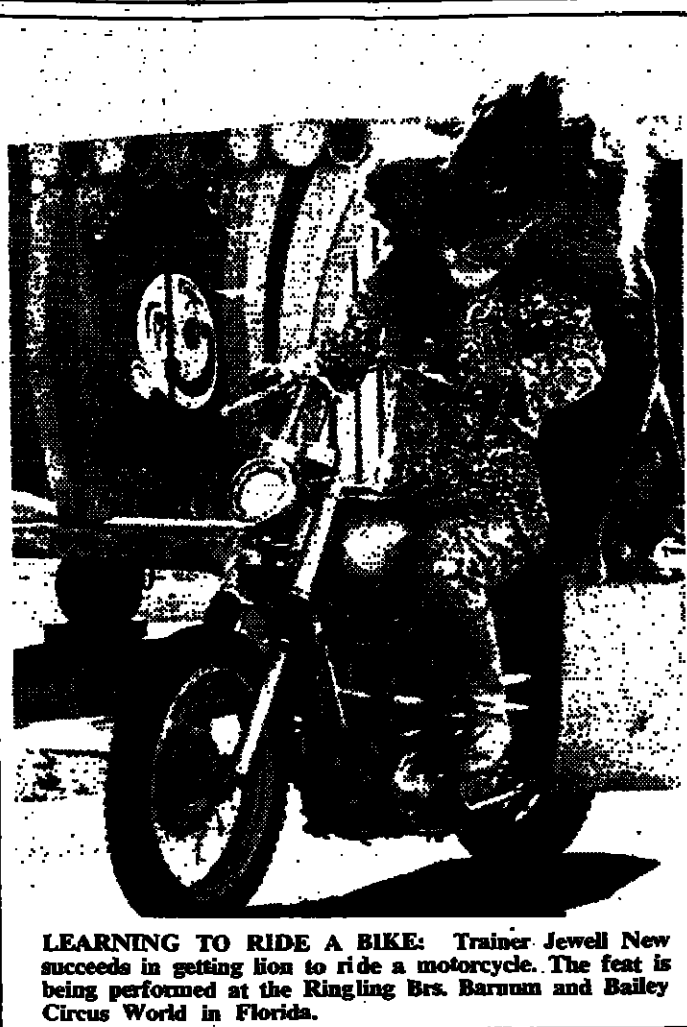
But at least for now, reorganizers are leaving the agency alone.

Reorganization chief Harrison Wellford says the reason is "mainly political." The commission has the backing of veterans' organizations and cultivates friends in Congress.

And the agency argues it is doing a better job at less cost than any of agencies that would be likely to take over its work.

The survival of the monuments commission illustrates the difficulties encountered by Carter's reorganization aides as they try to make good on his promise to streamline the bureaucracy, reduce the number of federal agencies and eliminate overlaps and duplication of effort.

In June of 1977 a task force of the president's Office of Management and Budget listed 63 small agencies to be studied for possible elimination or transfer to larger agencies.



LEARNING TO RIDE A BIKE: Trainer Jewell New succeeds in getting lion to ride a motorcycle. The feat is being performed at the Ringling Bros. Barnum and Bailey Circus World in Florida.

White House, Democrats urged to stop feuding

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (UPI) — Senate Democratic leader Robert Byrd has urged White House and congressional Democrats to stop their feuding.

The West Virginian said Saturday he told President Carter, his top aides, and congressional leadership at a White House breakfast last Tuesday, "We should not become the victim of a (them against us) syndrome. There is no justification for it."

Byrd said Carter agreed with him.

Asked if he aimed his advice at House speaker Thomas O'Neill as well as White House aides Hamilton Jordan and Jody Powell, Byrd smiled and said, "Everybody was present at the leadership breakfast and I didn't see anyone wearing earmuffs."

O'Neill has complained loudly and publicly about the failure of the White House to communicate with him on major issues.

Asked about his own relations with Jordan and Powell, Byrd smiled and said, "It's the kind of relationship that is not good—or, not bad."

Insisting he was being facetious, Byrd said "There is no need for contacts between us, so I have no contact (with them) at all. I deal directly with the president."

Byrd said he also was concerned about White House aides blaming Congress for failure to pass much of the president's legislative program. "Nobody is served by this kind of ridiculousity," Byrd said.

"The fact that Congress is not a rubber stamp does not mean it isn't cooperating with the administration," Byrd said. "All common sense is not reposed at one end of the avenue."

"The president has acted admirably in coming to grips with problems not faced up to by some of his predecessors," Byrd said. "It is not always the administration's problem."

Hails treaty with China

Japanese press urges efforts to establish Soviet relations

TOKYO, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — The Japanese press Sunday hailed the Japan-China peace treaty signed Saturday in Peking as one preserving Japan's basic world policy, while urging the government to begin immediate efforts to establish friendly relations with the Soviet Union.

The newspaper "Asahi" said editorially "the treaty is a positive, forward-looking one with which both countries will be oriented in working out their courses in the future, and will never fail to exert influence on the situation in Asia and elsewhere in the world, wherein the importance of the signing lies."

"The two countries have pledged eternal peace and friendship between them and declared they are opposed to hegemony in the world. This phrase is worthy of note all the more because the two countries have great economic and cultural potential to become superpowers," the "Asahi" said.

"With the treaty just signed, Japan should immediately tackle the next task — to ameliorate its relations with the Soviet Union. For Japan to show more clearly its policy of establishing friendly ties with all nations will contribute to more stabilized Asian situations," the daily said.

Commenting that Japan-China relations have entered "a new era," the newspaper "Yomiuri" welcomed the signing.

"The two nations have presented a model of peaceful co-existence despite their different political systems. Japan's basic diplomatic policy has been to maintain friendly ties with any country irrespective of the political structures," the paper said.

"The (Japanese) government should make greater efforts to put into practice this diplomatic principle to achieve international confidence," the daily said in an editorial.

The "Yomiuri" labeled as a "regrettable misunderstanding" the Soviet view that the Japan-China pact is the formation of an anti-Soviet alliance. It said, "China has showed understanding of Japan's policy, and the Soviets should do the same."

The newspaper "Mainichi" editorialized, "The beneficial outcomes of the treaty should not be a monopoly of the two nations concerned. The pledge by the two countries not to resort to any muscle-flexing policies also contributes to removing political, economic and social uncertainties in Southeast Asia and its peripheral countries."

Meanwhile, the Republic of China's Foreign Minister Chang-huan said Saturday, "for the Japanese government to conclude the so-called 'Treaty of Peace and Friendship' with the Chinese communist regime is total disregard of what is and what is wrong and at the risk of its own interest, not only has it marred the friendship between the peoples of the Republic of China and Japan, but also brought untold troubles to herself as well as to the free nations in the Asian Pacific region."

In Geneva

Delegates convene to combat racism

GENEVA, Aug. 13 (AP) — Representatives from more than 100 governments, United Nations agencies, national liberation movements and other organizations convened in Geneva Monday for the U.N. conference to combat racism.

The United States and Israel were staying away to protest a U.N. General Assembly vote in 1975 which classified Zionism as a form of racism.

The U.S. saw the decision as a blatant form of anti-semitism. Then U.S. Ambassador to the U.N. Daniel Patrick Moynihan said the vote had given anti-semitism the stamp of "international sanction."

The next day, the U.S. State Department announced that the U.S. would boycott the conference, considered one of the highlights of the year period beginning December 10, 1973.

Much of the conference expected to revolve around intensified action against racism in Southern Africa. Other measures to be taken up include proposals for international voluntary action to combat racism, and worldwide action to discriminate against grant workers and suggest to improve relations and different racial groups in Africa.

Many countries, including Cuba, Liberia and Sri Lanka, will send their foreign ministers to the conference, which is to be opened with an address by U.N. Secretary General Kurt Waldheim. It runs until August 25.

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Muzorewa supported in vote after criticism from party

LISBURY, Aug. 13 (R) — Rhodesian nationalist leader Muzorewa Sunday received a vote of confidence from the meeting of his United African National Council (UANC) in an attack by dissidents on the leadership of the party.

The meeting of party delegates also rejected Anglo-American proposals for an all-party conference on the future of Rhodesia.

A secret ballot proposed by Muzorewa was defeated for four UANC members who sought a special congress and the withdrawal of the UANC from the March inter-party settlement.

Muzorewa signed the accord with white Premier Ian Smith and black nationalists Ndabeni Sibhile and Chief Jeremiah Chirau.

A UANC statement said the party meeting had passed a unanimous resolution expressing full confidence in Muzorewa. A secret ballot proposed by Muzorewa was defeated for four UANC members who sought a special congress and the withdrawal of the UANC from the March inter-party settlement.

The dissidents had criticised the slow implementation of the Salisbury accord, especially the slow dismantling of racial discrimination in Rhodesia.

The transitional government last week revealed a plan to end some forms of segregation, but this mainly involved places such as restaurants already desegregated in practice. There was no mention of the segregation most resented by blacks — residential zones, medical facilities and schools.

The UANC meeting rejected the Anglo-American proposals for an all-party conference, on grounds that such a conference would seriously undermine the prospects of an adult suffrage election and delay the date for independence, now set for Dec. 31 this year.

British and U.S. officials have recently renewed their attempts to organize a meeting of this kind, which would include Rhodesian transitional government leaders and leaders of the Patriotic Front guerrilla alliance now waging the bush war.

The UANC statement said Muzorewa addressed Sunday's meeting for about two hours about dissent in the party, the all-party conference and his rally Saturday at Musasa, where he claims he addressed guerrillas who had defected from the Patriotic Front.

The question of the party dissidents had apparently been discussed at great length, and Muzorewa had said they should be expelled from the UANC along with former transitional government co-Minister for Law and Order Byron Hove, who was sacked in April.

A party disciplinary committee was still meeting to discuss the fate of the four dissidents.

Rhodesian paper claims guerrillas turned coats

LISBURY, Aug. 13 (Ag) — The "Rhodesian Mail" carried a front-page Sunday of Abel Muzorewa with men it claimed former Patriotic Front guerrillas.

The "Mail" claimed the men switched their allegiance to the government from Robert Mugabe's wing of the Front. It quoted the security forces saying that former Patriotic

Front guerrillas now controlled the Musasa area, 40 miles north of Salisbury, and had fought engagements with insurgents still loyal to Mugabe.

Muzorewa, head of the United African National Council (UANC) was joined at UANC rally in the Musasa Tribal Trust Land Saturday by 200 people he called nationalist guerrillas now cooperating with government troops.

Miami fisherman alleges Bahama navy opened fire

ASSAU, Aug. 13 (UPI) — Miami-based boats seized Bahamian patrol craft were on without warning, a Bahamian official said Saturday. One crew member suffered a hot wound to the head.

Miami IBM marketing man Jim McMillan, 37, told a Bahamian official he had his 28-foot fishing boat "Novation" to within hailing distance of the lobster boats, and to get help with his engine.

All of a sudden, he said, Bahamian patrol boats rounded up the lobster boats and shooting everything sight. Then a blue-uniformed Bahamian sailor jumped aboard the "Novation" and waving a .45 caliber pistol, McMillan and the others fled.

F. Colomenares, a dentist in Tampa also on the "Novation," said he saw a gun-weaving through the air and ships with its machine spitting fire and bullets. Shot hit the youth on one of the lobster boats.

Officials identified the boy as Vladimir Perez, 14, an exile living with his parents in Miami. He was dead in the head just about the eyebrow and one nurse refused to be identified.

"It will be a miracle if it takes it, but he will be just restable if he does."

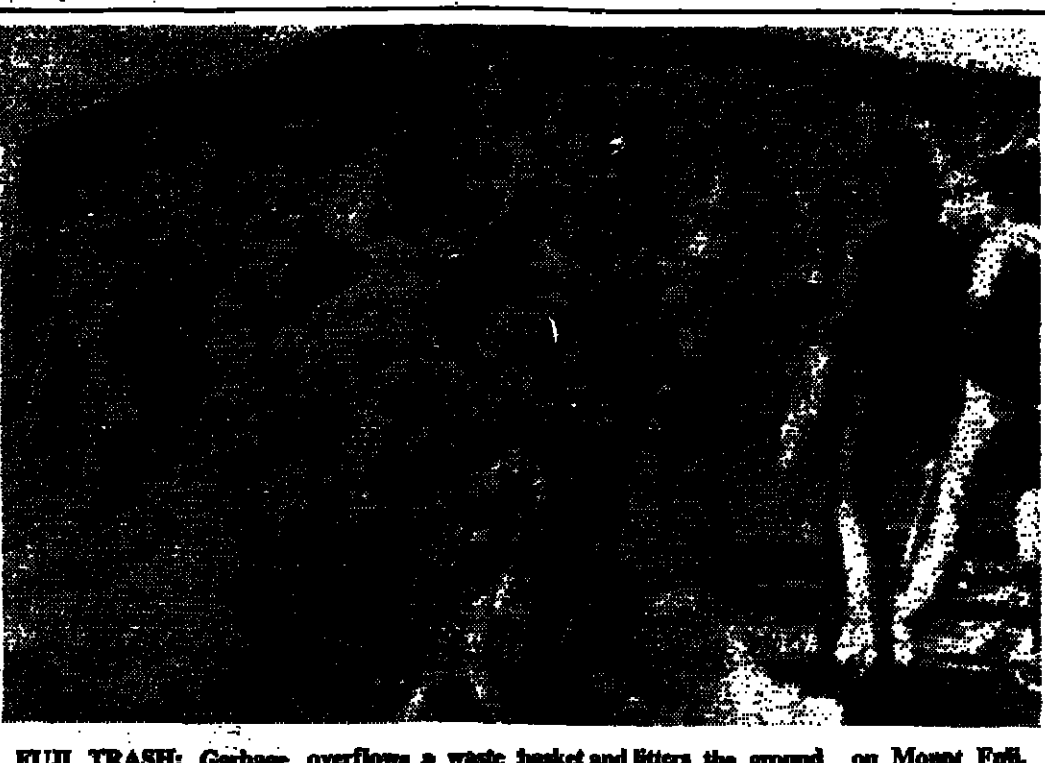
Millan's craft was apprehended by mistake since fishing is allowed in the area while commercial fishing is not. But he and his party not been released Saturday.

...While 10,000 Presley fans gather for anniversary junket

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 13 (UPI) — Ten thousand Elvis Presley fans filed patiently past the late star's grave at Graceland Mansion Saturday, while others picked through souvenirs and traded memories.

Presley worshippers from as far away as Belgium, Japan and England arrived over the weekend for commemorative events marking the Aug. 16 first anniversary of the death of the "King of Rock n' Roll."

National Guard and police helicopters circled overhead as



FUJI TRASH: Garbage overflows a waste basket and litters the ground on Mount Fuji, Japan's tallest mountain, as thousands of walkers make the annual climb up the peak.

Memphis police ignore court instruction to end strike...

MEMPHIS, Tennessee, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — A chancery court judge has ruled that Memphis police officers are in an "extraordinary emergency" and ordered striking police officers to return to work or turn in their badges. But police ignored the plea of their union president late Saturday and vowed to defy the injunction.

As the dispute continued, thousands of Elvis Presley fans converged on the city for the first anniversary of the singer's death.

Mayor Wyeth Chandler said any officer who did not report to duty at his scheduled time Sunday would be considered by the city as having resigned, but he then gave the officers a 24-hour grace period.

It could not be determined immediately if any striking policemen were returned to work. Wages were the main issue in the strike, which began Thursday.

"People who are now on strike will stay striking," yelled Patrolman Chris Cothran after seizing control of a midnight meeting on the Mid-America Mall from David Baker, president of the 1,100-member Memphis Police Association.

National Guard and police helicopters circled overhead as

Vietnamese accused of launching attack on Chinese refugees

PEKING, Aug. 13 (R) — China Sunday accused Vietnamese security forces of attacking a Hanoi hotel where Chinese refugees had gathered to await evacuation from Vietnam.

Several Chinese were injured in the raid and most of the Chinese were robbed of their personal belongings and taken in police vans to an unknown destination, the New China News Agency said.

The reported assault occurred as vice-foreign ministers of the two countries were preparing to hold a further meeting to discuss the future of more than one million ethnic Chinese in Vietnam.

China says they are being victimized and expelled, but Vietnam denies the charge.

As the two sides began talks on the issue in Hanoi last Tuesday, the two countries reported an incident at a border crossing. Vietnam said its border guards were attacked and China said that the guards attacked Chinese.

The New China News Agency described the hotel raid on Friday night as the "latest act of violence committed by Vietnam against its Chinese population."

The agency said most of the Chinese were in Hanoi to obtain documents to leave Vietnam and were sleeping outside Hanoi railway station when they were told on Aug. 9 to move into an hotel across the road.

The Vietnamese authorities said those with entry certificates issued by the Chinese Embassy would be given exit visas and train tickets after they moved into the hotel.

"This turned out to be a trick to have these Chinese assembled at the hotel for the subsequent raid and abduction."

The hotel was cordoned off on Friday night and "many security men stormed into the hotel and dragged dozens of Chinese out and threw them into the police vans."

The remaining Chinese, afraid of being taken away, bolted the doors and windows and screamed for life amidst the wailing of the children.

"Meanwhile, some public security men tried to climb down into the rooms by the roof, while others got on the trucks and broke in through the windows."

"Two fire trucks which had been waiting there turned on their water hoses at the rooms. Some tear gas bombs were thrown into the building and filled it with smoke."

The agency said the Chinese still in the building were then told more drastic measures would be taken if they refused to leave.

"As a result of the sustained raid, a number of the Chinese were injured and the overwhelming majority of them were robbed of their personal belongings and taken away to some unknown place."

The agency's correspondent said he later went to the hotel. All windows and doors were broken and Vietnamese police were dispersing passersby, he said.



MASS PRODUCTION: A Ford Pinto is piled high with grilles for Ford trucks at a factory in Spartanburg, California.

Paper: Burmese former premier's son has fled

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP) — Aung Ye Myint, the son of former Burmese Prime Minister U Nu, has arrived in London after fleeing Burma overland and plans to seek support for opponents of the Ne Win regime the "Sunday Times" of London has reported.

Aung's flight began six weeks ago when he, his wife, their small son and his elderly mother-in-law boarded a train in Rangoon on a pretext, the newspaper said.

Aung is a 40-year-old writer and translator and his wife a barrister. Although the family belonged to Burma's relatively privileged elite, Aung was denied a passport.

The government of Ne Win, who overthrew U Nu in 1962 and instituted an economically disastrous "Burmese path to socialism," apparently feared Aung would be a rallying point for overseas dissidents, the report said.

U Nu himself has retired to India.

Pirates are known to haunt Burmese waters and an assortment of rebel armies and opium and gem smuggling warlords control much of the countryside.

Aung said he and his family took the train to Thazi, south of Mandalay, then headed east through the former British mountain resort of Taunggyi into the wild opium-growing area near the Thai border.

It cost most of the family's money of some \$15,000 worth of Burmese money to buy a guaranteed safe passage through Shan state to the border, said the "Sunday Times" story. A 200-truck Burmese infantry convoy, loaded with contraband jade and uncut gems and protected by Shan rebels, provided transportation.

One bone-shaking week later the family arrived at the border and after more bribes

Cambodia claims shooting down 2 Vietnamese MiGs

BANGKOK, Aug. 13 (R) — Cambodian troops shot down two Vietnamese MiG jet fighters which intruded into Cambodian airspace over the eastern border province of Svay Rieng on Friday, Radio Phnom Penh said Sunday.

The official radio, monitored here, said two other Vietnamese MiGs were "put out of action" over the same area last month.

Svay Rieng, a Cambodian area jutting into Vietnam and lying half way between Phnom Penh and Ho Chi Minh City (formerly Saigon), has been the scene of some fierce fighting in the current border war between the two Communist neighbors.

Many fans stopped by a booth where Charlie Hodge, who played guitar with Presley for more than 15 years, shared memories of the entertainer and posed for pictures — at \$3 a shot.

Others paid \$5 to have their picture taken in Elvis' old purple Cadillac, one of many the late singer owned.

Shantay Parrish, 17, of Midway, Ohio, was doing a brisk business at one of the booths selling a picture she took of Presley, his fiancée, Ginger Alden, and daughter Lisa Marie Presley in a car four days before his death.

Miss Parrish said she sold more than 1,300 of the prints, ranging in price from \$1.25 for a wallet-size photo to \$5.75 for an 8x10.

"I've had people cry when they see this," she said.

Soviet armed robber given death sentence

MOSCOW, Aug. 13 (AP) — A plumber has been sentenced to death for fatally shooting one man and wounding a second in an attempted robbery aboard a commuter train in the Volga industrial city of Kuibyshev, a Soviet newspaper reported Sunday.

The newspaper "Sovetskaya Rossiya" said the plumber, identified only as V. Kuznetsov, pulled out a stolen pistol in a train standing at the Kuibyshev station, fired a shot into the ceiling and shouted at the passengers: "Get your money ready."

Then he ordered: "Get your money ready."

One passenger was shot dead when he tried to rush the gunman and grab his pistol away. Another man was wounded before other passengers succeeded in disarming Kuznetsov, the story said.

'Romanian defector CIA agent'

BONN, Aug. 13 (R) — A top Romanian official, Ion Pacepa, who vanished in West Germany was a double agent and has been flown to the United States, the magazine "Der Spiegel" said Sunday.

Pacepa, a deputy minister and close aide of President Ceausescu, had been working for an Eastern intelligence service and the CIA, it said.

He defected during a visit to West Germany at the end of last month, the report said. Pacepa, 50, was last seen in Cologne on July 28.

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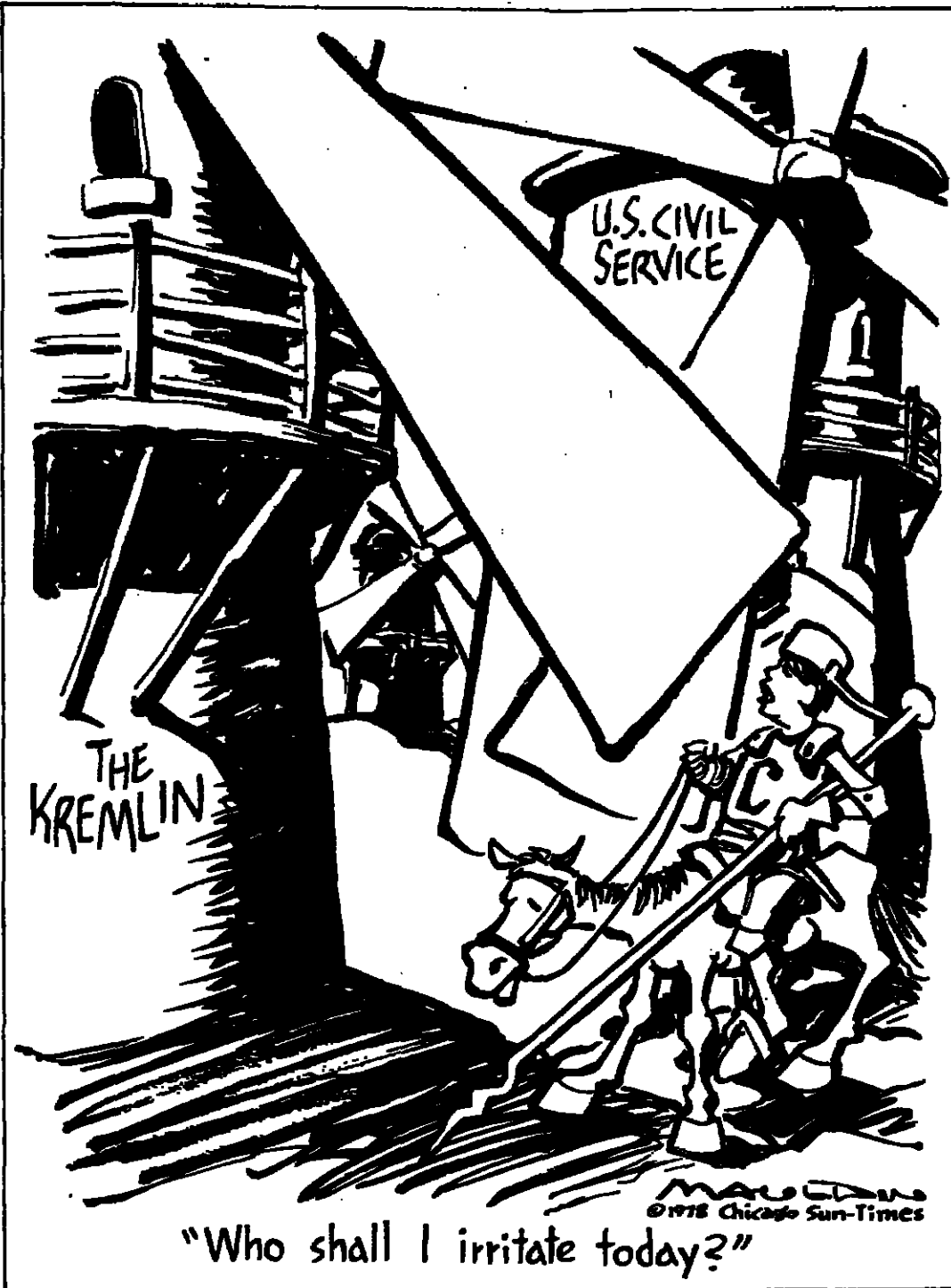
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The 'dirty war'

By Thomas W. Lippman
 CAIRO —
 The wave of violence and vengeance killings that is pitting Arab against Arab across Europe and Asia is part of a continuing bloody struggle for control of the Palestinian movement that dates back nearly a decade.

It involves not only Iraq and the principal Palestinian commando group, Fateh, led by Yasser Arafat, but also Syria and other Palestinian factions that Arafat has never been able to bring under full control.

Most Arabs would probably agree with an editorial in the Cairo newspaper "Al Gomhouriya," which denounced this "dirty war" that benefited only Israel. But the struggle is likely to go on, with periodic outbreaks of violence, until the Palestinian question is settled.

The Palestine Liberation Organization, which all Arab countries officially recognize as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestine people, has been dominated by Fateh, but other groups supported by Iraq are challenging Arafat's leadership.

For years the PLO sought to paper over the inter-Arab dispute to avoid violence within the ranks of the Palestinians, following its slogan of "all guns against the enemy," namely Israel.

But the assassination in June of the PLO representative in Kuwait, Ali Yassin, a founding member of Fateh who was gunned down in his home, provoked the PLO leadership to make a public condemnation of Iraq, which it held responsible.

Accusing the Iraqi regime of subverting the Palestinian cause by its support for violence, the PLO formally demanded that Iraq hand over for trial a Fateh renegade, the commando known as Abu Nidal.

Iraq refused, denouncing the PLO as an "agent" of its bitter ideological rival, Syria, and the escalating wave of shootings and killings broke out shortly afterward.

The Aug. 5 attack by Arab gunmen on the PLO office in Islamabad, Pakistan, killed four people, including a Pakistani policeman. It followed an attempt late in July to bomb the car of the Iraqi ambassador in London and attacks on the Iraqi Embassy in Paris, the Iraqi Consulate in Karachi and the PLO office in Paris.

Sunday a Beirut office of the pro-Iraqi Palestine Liberation Front was destroyed in an explosion that left more than 160 people killed and some 65 injured.

The PLO's chief representative in Paris, Ezzeddin Karak, died in the Paris attack. Like Ali Yassin in Kuwait and Said Hammami, the PLO representative in London who was murdered in January, Karak was a Palestinian moderate who supported Arafat against extremists within the Palestinian movement.

That appears to be the core of the struggle — whether the mainstream of the Palestinian movement is to be dominated by Arafat and his allies, who are regarded as moderates, or by the extremists.

The catalyst for the latest violence was a note delivered on July 4 by the PLO to the Iraqi Embassy in Damascus. The PLO accused Iraq of "crimes" that played into the hands of enemies of the Palestinian cause. The note demanded that Iraq, instead of supporting Abu Nidal and allowing him to preach subversion and extremism over a Baghdad radio station, should hand him over to the PLO "so that he would get what he deserves."

Abu Nidal has been blamed by the PLO and others for the murders of Hammami and Yassin, for terrorist attacks on hotels in Damascus, and Amman, and for at least two attempts on the life of Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, attacks that the PLO rejected as politically harmful to their quest for international respectability.

Iraq, predictably, refused to hand over Abu Nidal, who was already under a Fateh death sentence. But the Iraqis went further. They released a statement to a Beirut newspaper saying Arafat had embarked on a propaganda campaign against Iraq to serve the interests of Syria.

The statement, which claimed that Iraq aid to the PLO was worth "hundreds of millions of dollars" in 1976 alone, also said that "the parties inside Fateh and the PLO which have connections with the Soviet Union have also found an opportunity to join the campaign (against Iraq), not so much for the love of Ali Yassin and Arafat as to avenge the execution of twenty-one Iraqi Communists."

This was a reference to the recently-revealed execution of 21 Iraqi Communists suspected of political activity in the armed forces, an issue that has chilled the formerly close relations between Iraq and the Soviet Union. Both the PLO and Syria are now probably on closer terms with Moscow than is Iraq.

At the time of the protest note over Abu Nidal, senior PLO officials in Beirut said that was the culmination of years of frustration and irritation over Iraqi tactics.

The origin of the dispute, they said, could be traced back to 1969. At that time the Iraqi Baathist regime, in power for only a year, cleared out the Fateh training camps in Iraq and set up its own Palestinian organization, the Arab Liberation Front.

The following year, 1970, the Iraqis sat on the sidelines when King Hussein of Jordan sent his army into action against the commandos there, a campaign known as "Black September" that ended with the expulsion of the Palestinian commandos from Jordan.

Iraq further antagonized the PLO leadership, or at least its Fateh component, when it took in Abu Nidal in 1973, after he had been condemned to death by Fateh for a conspiracy against Arafat's life.

Then came the 1973 Middle East war. In the long, difficult diplomatic maneuvering that brought about the peace conference and the Sinai Disengagement Agreement, it became clear that the leadership of the PLO was prepared, however grudgingly, to negotiate with Israel and accept a settlement that would give the Palestinians less than the entire territory that existed under the British mandate.

That is completely unacceptable to Iraq.

Then came the war in Lebanon. In the last months of the full-scale fighting, in 1976, the Syrian army went into battle against Palestinian troops, because the Damascus regime considered it a deviation from the Arab cause for the Palestinians to be involved in a civil war with other Arabs instead of fighting the Israelis.

But after the war, the PLO under Arafat has forged, of necessity, a close working relationship with Syria, whose army is the only source of power in Lebanon. In Iraqi eyes, that makes the PLO a hostile force because there can be no compromise between the Iraqi and Syrian regimes.

It is possible that Arafat needs Syrian support to maintain his leadership of the Palestinian movement, which has been challenged from within in recent months. The closer he moves to Syria, however, the more bitter the enmity of the Iraqis. —(WP)

Tough refugee

By Denis Gray
 ABOARD THE USS HAMMOND, Thailand —

She was born at the time of the Vietnamese emperors, took part in a mass exodus and lived through three wars, but at the age of 98 Phan Thi Ly decided to embark on her toughest adventure.

She took to the sea in a 10-meter fishing boat to flee the country where she had spent all her years.

She might not have had a chance for the last two wishes of her life — to reach 100 and be reunited with her son and daughter — if it had not been for the USS Francis Hammond and its crew.

The fast frigate and two other American naval vessels were knifing through a squall off the coast of Vietnam last Wednesday when the bridge spotted a small boat in the distance.

Commander James Auer, skipper of the Hammond, said his ship edged alongside the craft in driving rain and waves two meters high. Voices aboard told Auer that they were low on fuel and food, that their boat was not seaworthy and they wanted "to be taken to a free country."

When Auer's men climbed down to help the 37 Vietnamese refugees and prepared to sink the reeling, wave-battered boat they found a thin, white haired and aching grand-grandmother and 17 of her relatives. Ly, one of the oldest refugees to escape Communist Indochina, was hauled up to the deck of the Hammond inside a coal sack, the sailors taking great pains that the swinging human cargo did not strike the sides of the ship.

"She appeared a little confused at first," executive officer Lieutenant Commander James Knott recalled. "But not for long. Now, she comes out with a terse sonnet and everyone runs in four directions. She's definitely in charge."

"On the third day at sea, I feel that I was going to die," Ly said aboard the Hammond, anchored near the Thai coast.

"Then suddenly someone told me that we had met an American ship. I knew that my children would be safe from then on. I felt deluded. I had prayed to God during the escape."

Ly is deeply wrinkled but speaks rapidly and lucidly. None of her fellow refugees interrupt her except to laugh at her jokes about her fertile family (66 great-grand children) and how she must order around all her unruly offspring.

Her 36-year-old grandson, who attests to Ly's advanced age, said she disliked the Communists. She had also complained, he said, about food shortages in south Vietnam and the poor rice mixed with corn that the toothless woman could barely eat.

The grandson, Tan Dinh Tho, said the real drive behind her escape was reunion with her son and daughter — in their 60s and 70s — who fled at the time of the 1975 American evacuation of South Vietnam and now live in the United States.

Tho said he had tried unsuccessfully to escape twice before. The third time he told people in Ho Chi Minh City, formerly Saigon, that he was taking his grand-grandmother out to the countryside to visit friends. Instead they boarded a small boat waiting in a tributary of the Saigon River. Other groups converged from various points until all 37 met aboard the larger boat and headed into the stormy South China Sea.

By the third day at sea, food, water and medicine were short and Tho said everyone was sick — except Ly. Two large ships had already passed them by, apparently ignoring their signals of distress, when the Hammond spotted them.

The frigate, heading from the Philippines to Thailand, later picked up another boatload of 40 Vietnamese refugees.

The Hammond's 250-man crew has pampered the 77 Vietnamese, who include 27 men, 25 women and 25 children under 13 years of age. — (AP)

Less is more

By Jim Landers

JEDDAH —
 "Disgrace" is becoming one of the milder epithets hurled at the United States, the world's most ravenous consumer of energy, for its failure to produce a national energy policy.

In Bonn, Paris, Tokyo and in Riyadh as well, the failure is one of the most puzzling aspects of President Jimmy Carter's administration, and one which makes Congress look a thoroughly inept legislative body.

The people who voted all these characters into office are not as naive as their own pundits and pollsters would have them believe. Energy is an issue cropping up in the backyard of virtually every American.

Take coal, for example. America has more of it than any country in the world. Most of it is in the Appalachian states of the Southeast.

The coal mine towns of West Virginia and Kentucky are well-known for tales of pathos and human suffering. Grief dies hard in these communities. The black lung pensioners, the mine acids in the mountain streams, the slag heaps and slag dams—like the one that wiped out Buffalo Creek, West Virginia, a few years ago—are still much in evidence. It explains why the United Mine Workers are the most militant unionists in the country.

In the five years since the energy crisis reawakened the rest of the nation's interest in these mines, there has been one significant piece of national legislation addressing the problems of Appalachia—a strip mine reclamation law. There were two major strikes by the UMW.

Plains, producing 25 per cent of the nation's electricity, by the turn of the century.

So there's one battle ground. Onshore oil and natural gas development and nuclear power are two others, both raising grass roots opposition because of environmental risks, but

All three produced grudging improvements in the coal belt, but none convinced the miners that they should once again let West Virginia become a colony carrying the rest of the country's burden on their backs and their land.

Coal is also the No. 1 topic of the Great Northern Plains states in the Northwest—Montana, the Dakotas, Wyoming, Colorado and Utah. Here it's all strip mining on a fantastic scale that a lot of folks in Washington, D.C. and in the Pacific coastal metropolis of Seattle would like to see multiplied.

The farmers and ranchers of these thinly populated states have no more desire to be colonized for coal than do the guys down at the Wheeling, W. Va. UMW hall. Denver has the unhealthiest air in the country right now, thanks largely to the electricity generating plants burning coal in the thin Rocky Mountain air. These plants require tremendous volumes of water, and in parts of Montana and North Dakota, there's about as much rainfall—25 centimeters a year—as there is in Riyadh.

The U.S. Department of Energy would like coal production account for 70 per cent of America's increased energy consumption between now and 1985. It would like to have 367 mine-mouth generating plants in the Great Northern

Plains, producing 25 per cent of the nation's electricity, by the turn of the century.

So there's one battle ground. Onshore oil and natural gas development and nuclear power are two others, both raising grass roots opposition because of environmental risks, but

both, more importantly, leading to a more basic question.

The people of West Virginia, Montana and New Jersey may not be able to tell you how much oil the United States imports from Saudi Arabia, but many of them will tell you that the energy their states are being told to produce won't do them much good.

In West Virginia, it's for the steel mills of the Midwest and the street lights of New England. In Montana, it's for the Seattle aluminum factories. In New Jersey—where there are plans for four floating nuclear power plants in the Atlantic Ocean—it's for blackout-prone New York City.

While these would-be economic colonialists and colonies quarrel, the United States has looked abroad for energy. But some Americans are slowly coming to realize a radical axiom of the energy crisis. They just might be able to have the land, air and water and the energy as well if they can accept some trimming of the enormous bulge in their standard of living.

The United States could reduce its energy consumption by one third through both proven technologies of conservation and simple prudence. Not by giving up automobiles; maybe just the third and fourth family cars. Not by closing the steel mills, but by applying cogeneration processes to all that wasted thermal energy going up through the smokestacks and out into the atmosphere.

If there is going to be a U.S. energy policy, it will not be written by Congress or Carter, but by the coal belt, the ranches and the backyards of Americans who care about their land. They'll call it: "Less is more."

The writer added that most laborers "work three days a week and relax for the rest of the week because they earn a week's living in the three days of work."



"I'm fasting too. For God's sake, get up and do your work." AL-NADWA

saudi press review

"Al-Medina" dealt with the International Conference against racism beginning in Geneva Monday, and noted that all previous conferences on racial discrimination ignored Israel's racial policy.

"But this conference has overcome the drawbacks and concentrated on the U.N. resolution which considers the Zionist movement as racist and based on racial discrimination as is the case in Rhodesia and South Africa. For this reason, Israel has decided to boycott the conference. The U.S. which does not recognize the U.N. resolution on racism is also boycotting the conference."

The paper said "it is quite difficult to understand the

American attitude, in view of the Carter Administration's campaign against racial regimes and violation of human rights."

"The fact that Israel is a racial entity is known to all, and even if we overlook Zionist actions against the Palestinians it remains a unique racial entity by banning immigration of non-Jews."

"Furthermore racial discrimination is very much in evidence among Jews themselves. A European Jew with green or blue eyes is considered a first rate citizen, while an Oriental Jew with a brown complexion belongs to lower categories and is looked down upon. The doors of immigration are closed to black Jews and those who

are already living in Israel receive the worst possible treatment," the paper said.

"Israel's relations with the racial regimes are growing stronger, and Israel is the principal supplier of arms to South Africa and Rhodesia. Nuclear cooperation with South Africa is also on the increase."

"We were expecting the U.S. to participate in the upcoming conference in Geneva, to condemn Israel for its racial policy. As a first step to pressure the Jewish state after laying its obstacles in the way of American peace efforts and refusing to respond to international resolutions urging withdrawal from the Arab territories and restoration of Palestinian rights."

"These are the rights which even the Carter Administration has recognized," the paper concluded.

Commenting on increasing wages, an "Al-Jazirah" columnist said it is affecting the society as a whole.

The unjustifiable rise in wages takes place because laborers have the upper hand and demand any rates they want because their labor is needed."

The writer blamed the lack of controls and absence of scales fixing labor charges for the problem.

He said: "This phenomenon does not only affect the public but also has a telling effect on inflation. Despite the fact that there is no labor shortage we still suffer from the labor problem because of underemployment."

Political analysts believe that the opposition now comprises about 40 per cent of the Assembly.

Additionally, former dissidents won 20 to 30 seats in the 450-member Central Committee, and the man who led the Anya Nya forces in the south during a 17-year war against the Khartoum government, General Joseph Lagu, is now the elected president of the Southern Regional Executive Council.

But even the optimists admit that reconciliation is still fraught with danger. Numeiri's long-time supporters, who suddenly find themselves having to compete for jobs, influence and political offices, complain that the unity drive has moved too fast, and they ask what the rewards of loyalty are.

Former Prime Minister Mahdi played a role in the restoration of diplomatic relations with Libya earlier this year and Numeiri has made limited gains toward patching up relations with Ethiopia.

Neither Mahdi nor Numeiri, however, has succeeded in convincing a group of rebel soldiers, who launched an attack against Khartoum from Libya in 1975, to return home from Libya and Ethiopia.

Why does an African ruler in a single-party state voluntarily take steps that could threaten his authority? The reasons are both pragmatic and idealistic. According to observers here, Numeiri, an army general, had long been eager to consolidate his government.

Additionally, Numeiri probably feels more secure with his opponents at home.

The return of some dissidents and the release of others also has succeeded in fragmenting the opposition. And having ended the civil war through compromise and concession, Numeiri appears to be convinced that, socially and politically he can mold Africa's largest country and its 18 million people into a cohesive nation.

Most observers in Khartoum believe that Numeiri's biggest challenge is economic, not political.

The conservative Arab countries have put together a \$6 billion development plan for this country, but the fruits of that money are still 20 years off. —(LAT).

The wealth of the Bedouin

"Bedouin Jewellery in Saudi Arabia," by Heather Colyer Ross. Stacey Colyer Ross, 128 Kensington Church Street, London W8 4BE. Publication, September, 1978.

By Mary Jo McConahay
DHAHRAN—The arts of Arabian nomads—their poetry, weaving and ornately wrought body ornaments—have been forged from religious tradition and the hard facts of desert life. These nomads commission no Sistine ceilings, patronize no architects, they order no distinctive furniture, for their art must be carried across the sands, whittled down to the scale of what can be loaded easily and transported vast distances by man and camel. And like their animals, and their rugs, the jewellery of the Bedouin also serves a dual purpose: it is their portable wealth.

A first-of-its-kind book will be published in London next month to spotlight this complex art of Bedouin jewellery, and to introduce the reader to the variety of materials and styles employed in the vanishing craft. "Bedouin Jewellery in Saudi Arabia," author Heather Colyer Ross shows us a world of bracelets and pendants, amulets, anklets, earrings and nose-rings, finger rings and jingling children's ornaments. The volume is filled with black and white drawings and abundant

rich, clear color photographs to show the wealth of the Bedouin: silver, gold, brass and heavier metals which have been hammered, chased, filigreed, wrought and cast and then set with the favorite stones: turquoise, garnet, brownish-red carnelian, amber, corals and pearls.

Ross, an Australian who lived in Riyadh from 1969 until earlier this year, is aware of how the needs and events of Bedouin life have shaped the distinctive jewellery of their women. In fact, she devotes the first chapter to a sketch of the Bedu, their history, social structure, family life, even their eating habits. She tells us that besides prized chains and bracelets for decoration, the Bedouin women treat jewellery as personal wealth and as negotiable security held against the lean times.

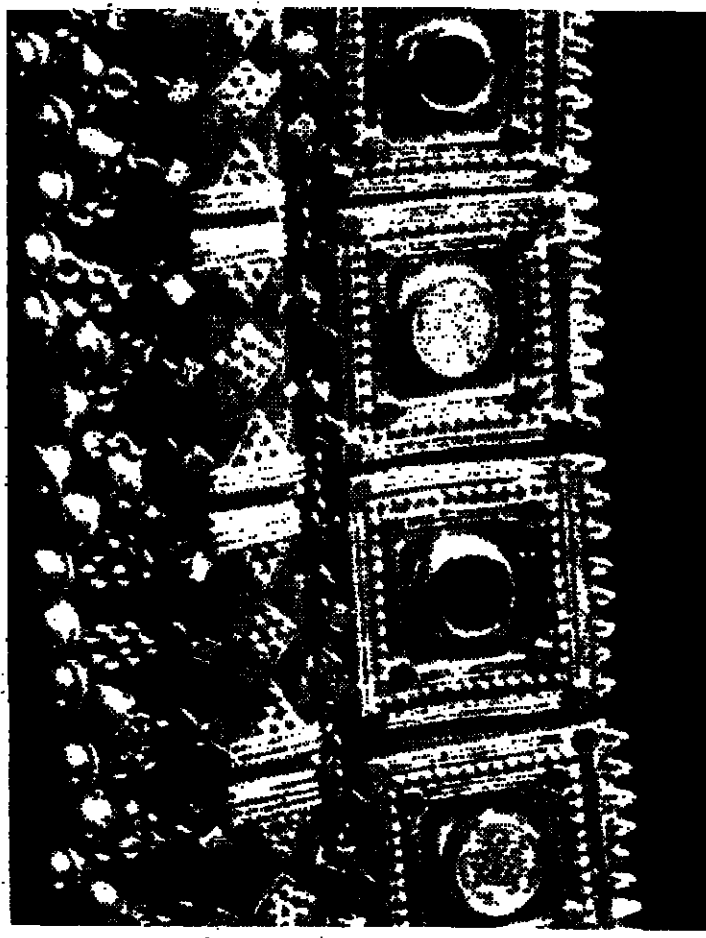
"It is conceivable that the Bedouin would rarely accumulate wealth, with his way of life, and it is equally unlikely that he would spend frivolously should he manage to save any portion," she writes. "The fact that (the Bedouin father) buys his daughter silver jewellery as part of her dowry puts the importance of these ornaments in clear perspective."

Probably the first impression one registers about traditional Bedouin ornament is its size—

big and substantial. The way the Bedu wear it, in heavy profusion and often with layers of finely-stitched blouses, skirts and veils, is exquisite and highly personal. Westerners who are accustomed to using jewellery as a more subtle accent to simpler dress cannot always bring off the exotic look of multiple pendants, amulets, glittering rings and charm cases with the same chic as their dark-eyed sisters. Nevertheless, jewellery-collecting by foreigners in the shops and souks of the kingdom's cities is an increasingly popular pastime, and Ross seems to be directing her book as much to these new aficionados as to the student of Bedouin culture in Saudi Arabia.

The objects presented here are all from the author's own collection, most of them purchased in the Women's Souk in Riyadh.

One of the book's most intriguing aspects is its concentration on historical influences which shaped the art. Persian jewellery was probably the strongest single outside influence, with Egyptian techniques and snake-like bracelets also popular. There is an African strain noticeable in the heavy anklets and arm bands from the Red Sea Coast, perhaps made by African artisans who remained after the Hajj or



perhaps descendants of jewellers sold by Hajjis for cash to complete the pilgrimage.

There is a picture of Bedouin bracelets that could as easily have come from Nepal or Tibet, perhaps a product of the days when the ancient trade routes flourished. The heavy metal hoop bracelets which can be bought by the basketful at many souks are thought to be of Central Arabian origin, yet they bear a startling similarity to Celtic jewellery of the first century B.C. found in England and France. Given the fact that Phoenician sea merchants sailed between Middle Easterners and the Western Celts, it is not far-fetched to believe that jewellery was part of their stock in trade. Even the Crusaders may have inspired Islamic jewellers: elaborate Bedouin meshed collars resemble the medieval warriors' chain mail.

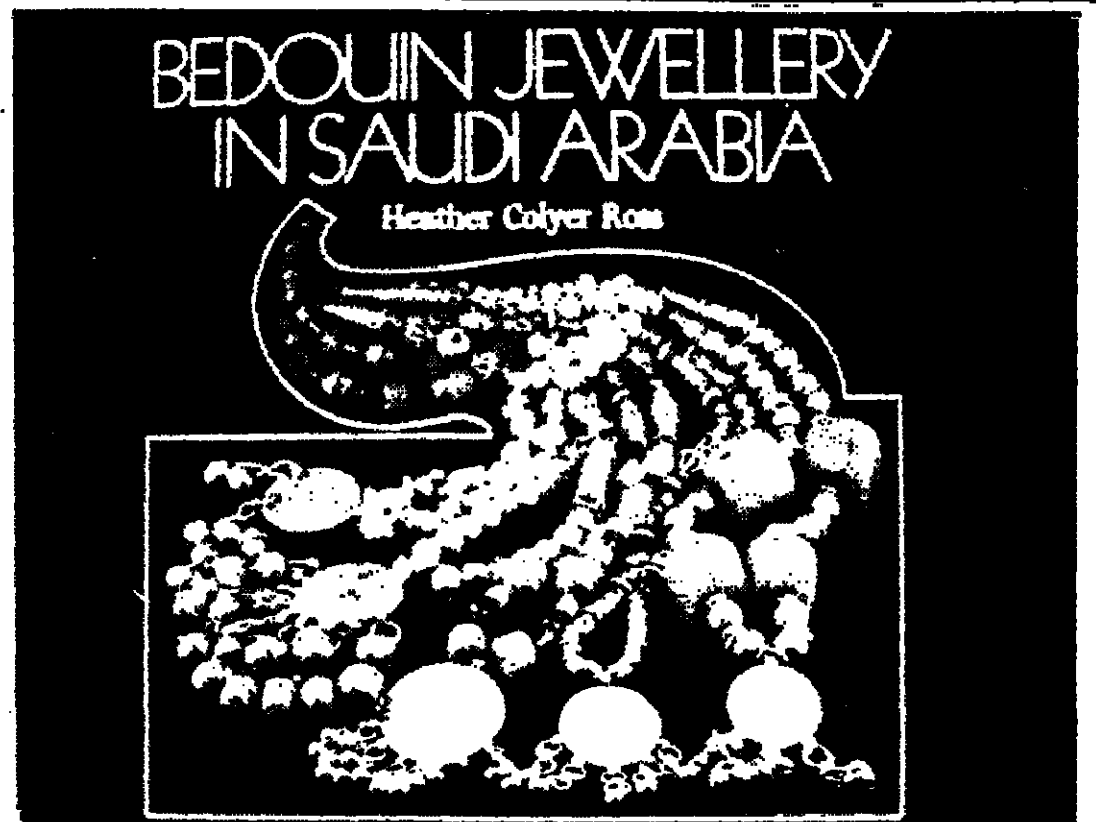
But Ross believes that when the incense and spice trades collapsed, the economic isolation of the peninsula prevented most new influences from reaching Arabian artisans. Thus the styles of traditional Bedouin jewellery have remained pure, the same designs spanning hundreds—perhaps thousands—of years.

One bold, finely worked silver

necklace, for instance, features three cylindrical pendants or hirs. Among today's Bedouin, these hirs are sealed with verses from the Holy Koran, but similar pendant charm cases appear far back in the history of body ornament—they were common in Persia 18 centuries ago where they had significance for the superstitious.

In another case, a headress ornament (laqah) from the author's collection is shown decorated with red and blue stones, and hung with eleven chains tipped with hollow scarab-shaped pieces. The scarab is the dung beetle, a symbol of resurrection and object of reverence found in the jewellery of the Etruscans, the ancient Egyptians and the Phoenicians.

This longevity of Bedouin styles is remarkable. The single big ancient jewellery discovery in Saudi Arabia—at the Jawan tomb near Ras Tanura in 1952—uncovered a precious necklace, nineteen hundred years old, whose mace-shaped golden terminal bead is identical to the traditional terminal bead of today's Bedu necklaces. The consistency of design becomes even more surprising in the light of what the author tells us about the age of most Bedu



ornaments in circulation today: "It is rare that any of this gold and silver jewellery is more than fifty years old, as it is usually melted down after the death of its owner in accordance with tradition, to be sold as silver or reworked into new pieces."

Presumably, a new bride wants her own new jewellery, not a hand-me-down which has been well worn during another's married lifetime. Yet the new piece made by another generation's jeweller may not differ markedly in style from the old.

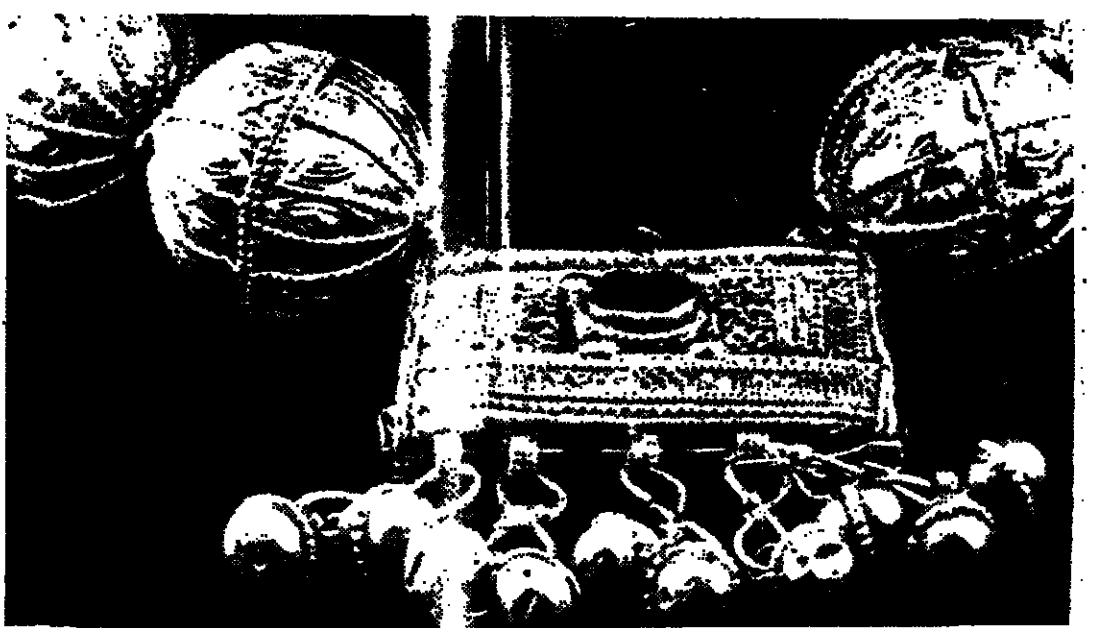
Ross' prose is not scintillating, but the book is written clearly and the reader is com-

pelled to turn the page by the sheer joy of discovering fact after fact about her subject. Perhaps Heather Ross will write somewhere else of the variety of experiences she must have had while amassing this beautiful collection.

Ross' jewellery has been precisely and glamorously captured by photographer Florian Cox of Riyadh. Still, one feels the book would have gained from photographs which show how the jewellery is actually worn by its owners as they work or walk, how it glitters and moves during the dance. The same publisher, Stacey International, produced "The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia"

with its wealth of fine portraits; even within the parameters of local preference and tradition it seems the publisher might have gone further with illustrations.

"Bedouin Jewellery in Saudi Arabia," which has an introduction written by Dr. Abdullah Masri, Director of Saudi Arabia's Department of Antiquities and Museums, will lead some to pick up works about the Bedouin, and others to run down to the local souk armed with Ross' glossary of Arabic words indispensable for the serious collector. For all it will be a work to look at again and again, and a handsome addition to the Saudi bookshelf.



Saudi Arabia and the International Fund for Agricultural Development

By Louis R. Fleming

ROME — A billion dollars in the bank, earmarked for the poorest of the world's rural or, but few have joined the e at the cashier's window of International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD). Abdul Mohsin Al-Sudairi, president of the newest United Nations specialized agency, acknowledged his surprise if not disappointment.

"I had thought there would more applications," he said. "In the past, aid practices often ignored the poorest people such an extent that many of development agencies have

passed along no proposals to IFAD, with the exception of the World Bank."

It is also an indictment of the governments of the poor nations, most of which have not even gone to the trouble to ask IFAD for a survey of their needs. Of the 43 nations identified by the World Food Council as in most critical need, 15 are not yet members of IFAD.

The Fund's first priority is to increase food production and improve nutrition for the poorest people in the poorest food-deficit nations. In the first six months of operation, the Fund

has found that easier said than done.

Al-Sudairi remains confident that it can be done. He is so confident, in fact, that he already is looking beyond the first billion dollars to the question of future replenishment of the fund.

"We will certainly be able to commit — not spend but commit — not 100 per cent of the billion dollars in three years, but most of it," he said.

The fact that Al-Sudairi is president says something important about the Fund. He is a Saudi Arabian, the first to head a U.N. specialized agency. And the Fund is the first international organization with a special donor commitment from the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries.

The developed industrialized nations provided 55 per cent of the funding, including \$200 million from the United States; 43 per cent came from OPEC, in-

cluding \$125 million from Iran and \$106 million from Saudi Arabia, and the poor nations provided 2 per cent.

The loan criteria adopted by the governing council propose flexibility but make clear the target at which the fund is aimed. John Baker, permanent American representative to the United Nations Food Organization here, said the requirements are very difficult.

Already among the developing nations, the Latin Americans are unhappy about the lending criteria which they think are pitched more to the advantage of Africa and Asia, a Western diplomat added.

One critical rule deals with the all important issue of benefits: The fund will not normally finance projects and programs whose overall impact on income distribution is negative, i.e. those which fail to provide proportionately larger benefits to the poorest segments of the

population when compared with other segments.

There is not much disagreement here with that, in principle. One senior officer emphasizes, however, how difficult it is to apply in practice. The problem of land ownership is an immediate complication in most poor nations, for most peasants do not own the land they farm. The Fund's directors must examine each project to determine if it would benefit landlords more than tenants.

"We must demonstrate how the benefits will be shared," an official said, "but we have to be careful that we do not entirely sacrifice efficiency and productivity. There must be a balance between the social and the economic factors."

But the agency is not standing still. It is four months

old it had approved two projects by short-cutting the usual 18-to-24-month survey period and joining the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank in co-financing projects already carefully surveyed and planned.

Those first two projects also were in two nations where radical land redistribution programs had eliminated the complex problem posed by tenant farming.

In Sri Lanka, the Fund is contributing \$12 million in a \$39.2 million project to rehabilitate and expand irrigation in an area of more than 31,000 acres being opened up for food production. The beneficiaries will be small farmers, most of them until now landless laborers or migrant cultivators.

In Tanzania, it is contributing \$12 million in a \$30.3 million self-help village program

designed to increase production by more than 80 percent. As many as 700,000 persons, dependent on farms that average scarcely 7 acres, can expect a 25 per cent increase in per capita income at the end of the five-year program.

Another major investment priority is expected to be the drought-stricken Sahel area of Africa. President Sir Dawda Jawara of Gambia called personally in June at the Fund's headquarters to discuss projects for the Sahel on behalf of all of the governments in the area.

The Fund is not waiting for projects to come to it, however. Traveling project identification missions have been assigned to Guinea, India and Bangladesh. Six more are planned later this year, and 20 next year.

"We are going to try to avoid

being a bureaucracy and we are going to try to be as small as possible," Al-Sudairi said. He hopes to get by with no more than 100 employees this first year.

The Italian government has provided a new office building and is furnishing it with modern furniture and thick carpets at no cost to the Fund. The Fund itself hopes to hold its overhead to \$7 million the first year.

As the new desks and chairs are carried in, and maps and pictures are hung on the walls, there is a sense of movement mixed with the perplexity.

"We are finding that there are no shortcuts," a senior official said. "The work is painstaking."

But he was confident that a momentum will develop. — (LAT)

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Stockholm's medieval past

STOCKHOLM — When Sweden's politicians voted to build an underground garage in front of their parliament, they didn't realize they would be parking their automobiles on the bones of 15,000 medieval Stockholmers.

Bulldozers hardly scraped the surface in front of parliament when they unearthed the ruins of many ancient buildings long since forgotten. Work was halted and archeologists were called in.

"Until the excavation work for the garage started, no one had any idea of the riches that would be unearthed," said Minister of Education Jan-Erik Wikstrom.

Almost round the clock, 12 enthusiastic young people dig deeper into their city's medieval past. But time is running out for the archeologists.

Parliament decreed that construction work on the underground garage must start by April 1, 1979.

However, popular support for the archeologists has grown

rapidly in a city poor in historical ruins. Demands that the decree should be reversed are being increasingly heard from the very politicians who voted to build themselves the garage. Since 1979 is an election year, the parliamentarians could find themselves pressurized into preserving some of the nation's cultural heritage in a city long loud with complaints that the city's 900-year history was sacrificed to create Stockholm's new skyline.

"This is the last chance we have of documenting how medieval Stockholmers live," said Kaj Engelbrekt, historian at the Stockholm City Museum.

Every day at 1 p.m. hundreds of tourists — most of them Swedes from the provinces — flock to see the foundations of the Swedish capital uncovered by the spade.

A 12th century monastic hospital and a poor-house were the last resting place for an estimated 15,000 Stockholmers, and they're right under the intended car park — (UPI)

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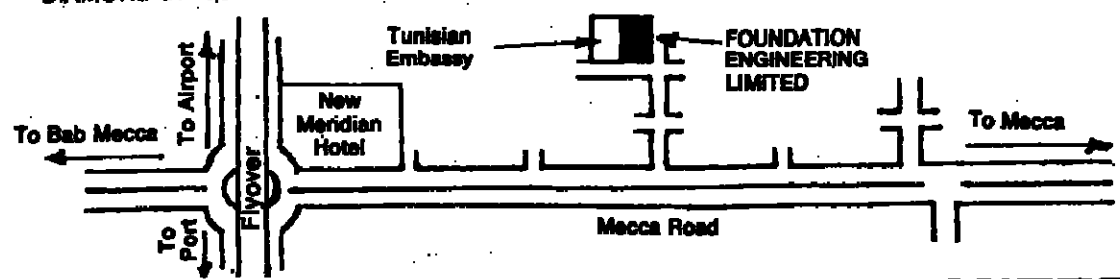
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A MEMBER OF THE COSTAIN GROUP OF COMPANIES

The saga of the Amoco Cadiz sails to a pollution price of \$100 million

By Ronald Koven
PORTSALL, France — Four months after the supertanker "Amoco Cadiz" went aground on the rocks off this Breton fishing village, French soldiers are still scratching away the polluted surface sand around the little harbor with tiny triangular gardeners' trowels.

"We'll never get it clean. The sea will have to do the rest," said a bare-chested young soldier who, along with the rest of his 100-man tank unit, had been desultorily troweling the sand for two weeks.

A couple hundred yards off the coast, the prow of the ship that spilled more oil into the sea than any previous tanker still juts into the air in the direction of the beach. The superstructure points out toward the open sea.

When the tanker broke up on the rocks, an estimated 1.5 million barrels of crude oil flowed out, polluting the shores and waters for miles in all directions.

U.S. scientists subsequently estimated that about one-third of the oil was washed ashore, while the rest was lost, to evaporation and the sea. Nevertheless, the spill caused havoc among wildlife and brought severe financial losses to the shell-fishing, seaweed-harvesting and tourist industries. One estimate put the cleanup costs and business losses at more than \$100 million.

Most spots along the 400 kilometers of heavily indented coastline that were hit are cleaner looking than Portsall. Appearances, however, are often deceiving. About 100 kilometers by road from the site of the wreck, in the bay of Morlaix, where half of Brittany's oyster production is located, scientists estimate that there are 40,000 to 50,000 tons of oil brought in by the tidal action and trapped in the fine sandy sediment. At the time of the disaster, little surface oil was visible on the bay.

Scientists say that long narrow inlets like the bays at Morlaix and Lannion face the most troubled future. Bacteria that eat and destroy petroleum deposits require huge amounts of oxygen, and the waters of the narrow bays do not get stirred up enough to supply it. So, the petroleum is expected to stagnate there, making some of the most beautiful maritime vistas in Brittany ecological wastelands, with unpredictable consequences for the food and fish chains. The bays serve as

nurseries for flat fish such as Dover sole.

In the Aber Benoit, a fjord-like estuary near the wreck, the bottom looks clean at low tide. But every footprint in the oozy mudflats is black and filled with strands of telltale petroleum iridescence.

Alain Madec, 57, a third-generation oysterman and the biggest producer in the Aber Benoit, is still destroying his oysters so, he says, there will be no suspicion placed on the rest of Brittany's oysters.

He spoke optimistically of resuming production in one to two years.

But Breton scientists who know the Abers well do not share his optimism.

They think it will be more like a decade before edible oysters can again be growing in the mud flats of the Aber Benoit.

Except in the deep bays, the ecological effects, while severe, are not as bad as at first feared. Most of the northern coast of Brittany is not going to be a desert. Some species may be replaced by others, but life will continue.

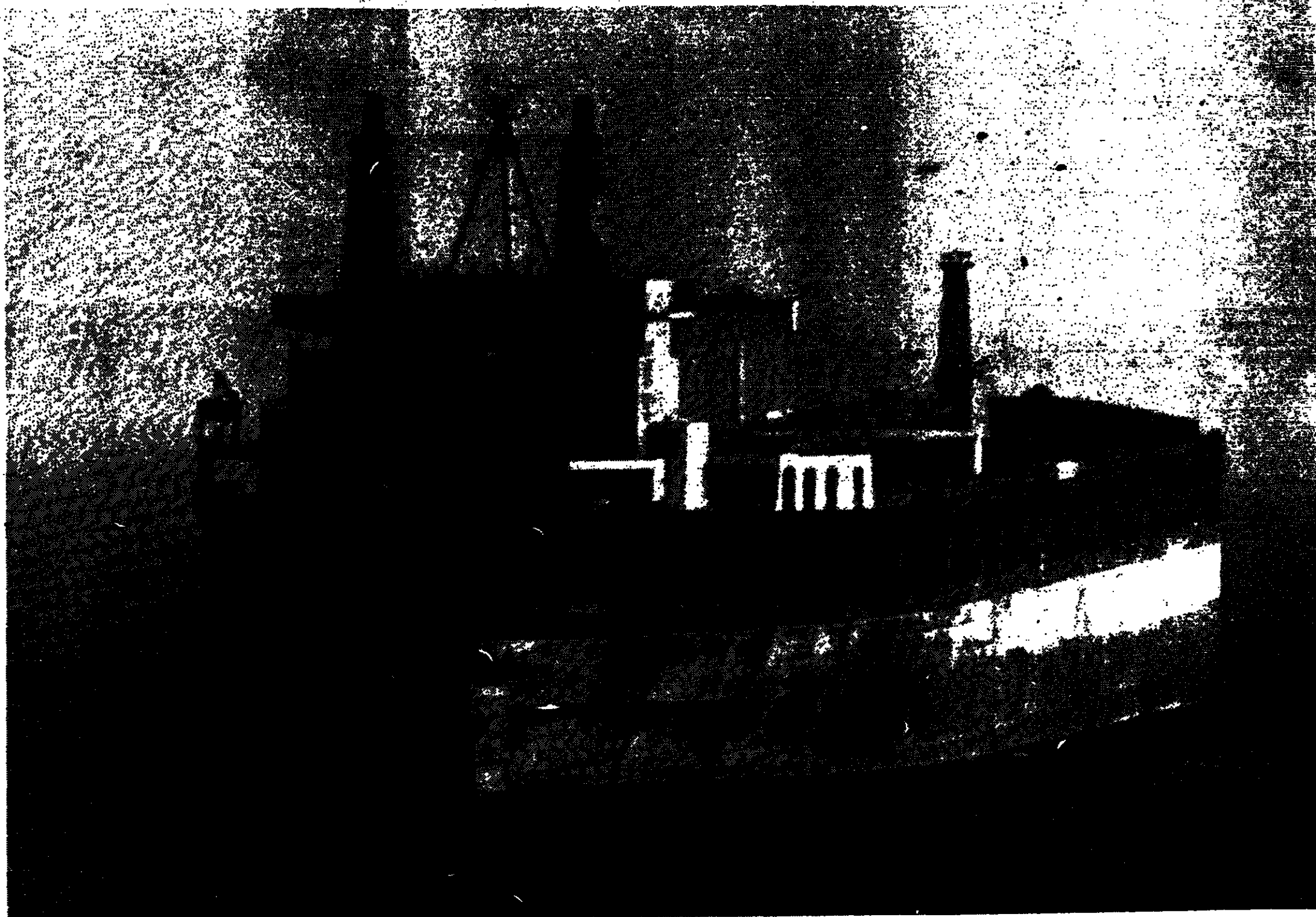
It has taken 11 years for Britain's Cornwall coast, hit by the "Torrey Canyon" oil spill, to recover completely. Those parts of the Breton coast exposed to sea and wind action may require less time. A very important lesson was learned in the Torrey Canyon disaster and applied in Brittany at the insistence of Breton mayors and scientists: almost no detergent was used.

The Torrey Canyon oil was cleaned up very fast with detergents but they doubled the toxic effects in marine life. What the oil did not kill, the detergents did.

Nevertheless, scientists express fear for the future of a number of species of marine animal and plant life. Lucien Laubier, head of the oceanological center of Brittany, said it would take at least a year to judge the full effects.

The petroleum hit Brittany at the beginning of the spring just as the eggs and plant spores were being put into the sea.

"We could see the cadavers of adult animals," Laubier said. "but the eggs and larvae are tiny, and they disintegrate fast. They are 100 to 1,000 times more sensitive to pollution than grown animals. We can suppose that a very large proportion of the eggs and the young animals were killed in a band extending three or four miles out to sea."



"Bedlam," biggest of the big oil supertankers, shown with an empty hull. Owned by Shell, the Bedlam has a 550,000-ton capacity.

Yet, some species have had a population explosion, like certain shrimp.

Eighty percent of France's commercial seaweed production was in the area hit by the oil of the Amoco Cadiz. This year's harvest was practically wiped out and scientists express fear that so many plant spores were destroyed that seaweed may be radically reduced for several years. That could have disastrous effects on the food chain of marine life as well as on the seaweed-extraction industry.

Fishing was perhaps the least hard hit of Brittany's maritime industries. About 10,000 fish were found dead, the equivalent of one fishing boat's catch. The fish fled the area immediately when the oil came, but fishing was halted in the region for only a month to six weeks.

Now, say scientists, fish taken from right under the wreck of the Amoco Cadiz seem perfectly good to eat, but they look underfed.

There are those, including some local marine biologists, who note that the fishermen were quick to return to sea

because they are not cheating on their taxes. Since they were being indemnified by the government for spill damages on the basis of the low incomes they report on their tax returns, they hurried back to work to maintain their real income levels.

In any case, court cases involving the Amoco Cadiz will probably go on for years. The suits over the Torrey Canyon are only now being finally settled. A recent French Senate investigation committee report estimated that cleanup costs and damages would total more than \$100 million.

A University of Brest economist said the government was putting heavy pressure on experts to confine their estimates of losses to damages directly attributable to the oil, like the destroyed oyster beds, and not to count businesses that are suffering because there are so few visitors to Brittany this year.

It is not only the beach towns whose shores were polluted where tourism is down this year. Only a quarter of Brittany's coast was actually

hit. Even towns in the interior and on the south coast of Brittany, where there was no oil at all, are reporting dramatic declines in business. In the Finistère district, which covers parts of both the north and south coasts, the Chamber of Commerce reports that business was down 40 per cent in the hotels, and that there were 60 per cent fewer foreigners. There are a lot of fishermen, but costs as well. Colonel Philippe Millon, head of the French League for the Protection of Birds that runs the great bird sanctuary of Seven Isles, asked, "How do you place a value on a dead puffin?"

Scientists believe about 20,000 birds must have been lost. The hardest hit were the puffins, gulls, terns and auks — three related birds that fish at sea.

Seven Isles was established in 1913 as a puffin sanctuary. There were, then, 15,000 to 20,000. It is the only puffin colony on the European continent and before the Amoco Cadiz, there were 500 puffin pairs nesting there. Now, there are only 300.

"The puffins have been declining everywhere because of the increasing pollution of the seas. If pollution just continues at its steady rate of 6 million tons of petroleum products into the sea a year, the puffins, the gulls and the auks are condemned to extinction," said Col. Millon.

Claude Chasse, the research director at the University of Brest's marine biology laboratory, spoke of the contamination of oysters. He told of how oysters from Alain Madec's beds had been found with a dramatically high level of 300 parts per million of petroleum, a level at which they give off a very noticeable odor and are inedible.

They were put in sea water in an unaffected zone. Within 25 days, they had flushed themselves out to 66 parts per million, almost as low as the local oysters, which have 56 parts per million.

The story had two almost contradictory points. The first was that nature is good at righting itself. The second was that even at 56 parts per million, oysters are approaching the limits of what is tolerable.

"We are very close," said Chasse, "to having nothing but inedible products in the sea. The Amoco Cadiz was only the visible part of the pollution."

Hydrocarbons from the rivers near our cities and from the constant offshore washing out of oil tanker holds is gradually raising the general pollution level of shellfish. — (WP)

A steep psychological price

By Ronald Koven
BREST, France — French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing has in the past few months been to the United States, West Germany, Spain, Portugal and even to Coraca, France's most restive province, but has yet to visit Brittany, which is still suffering from the aftermath of the biggest oil spill in history.

He promised he would inspect the effects of the wreck or the supertanker "Amoco Cadiz." A visit was prepared in mid-May, but it was called out and never rescheduled, to the disappointment of many Bretons.

Now, more than four months after the spill, his visit would almost certainly be viewed here as anti-climatic. The conviction appears to have grown up across a broadly representative swath of Breton opinion that the government way off in Paris is not going to do a great deal to relieve the province's distress.

Sooner or later, the estimated 1.5 million barrels of oil that spilled into the sea of northern Brittany will be a dark memory. The sea and the shore still have an amazing facility for cleaning themselves up. The most permanent damage of the black tide may be the mistrust of public authorities that has seeped into the consciousness of a generation of young Bretons.

"The greatest cost of pollution is psychological," said Claude Chasse, the research director at the University of Brest's marine biology laboratory.

Just as it is still hard to tell what the long-term effects will be on marine life, it is hard to say what the long-term political effects will be. The Bretons seem far angrier and more cynical than they themselves realize.

For the moment, at least, this anger does not seem to be of particular benefit to the small, generally rejected band of Breton separatists or to the leftist political opposition. In their general cynicism, ordinary Bretons are quick to say that they would have expected no more help or effectiveness from a leftist government in Paris than from the present conservative one.

Establishment Bretons are disenchanted by lack of governmental foresight coupled with an apparent lack of a sense of urgency about taking preventive measures against a possible new disaster on the French shores of the English Channel.

Five hundred million tons of oil moves by boat through the Channel yearly to feed the energy hunger of West Germany, Britain, France, the Netherlands and Belgium. The combination of winter storms, heavy ship traffic and rocky coasts makes the Channel one of the world's most dangerous waterways.

Yet, neither France nor Britain have services with anything like the authority or capabilities of the U.S. Coast Guard to help ships in distress.

"Why," asked Michielini, whose four huge oceangoing ferries are 70 per cent owned by Breton peasant cooperatives, "is safety in the Channel still in private hands? The Americans were not afraid to make it a public service. We are still in the age of privateers. Tugboatmen are vultures."

"We need a coast guard," said Auguste Legendre, the energetic mayor of Portsall, site of the Amoco Cadiz wreck. He spent 23 years of his merchant marine career as an officer on oil tankers. "Where there are no gendarmes, the rules are not respected," he said.

He spoke also of the need for radar surveillance stations, for giant seagoing tugs, for international control of flags of convenience and for a systematic review of the ancient laws of the sea and their application to super ships.

"Torrey Canyon was an alarm bell," he said, referring

to the huge spill off Britain's Cornwall coast in 1967. "But for 11 years nothing happened. There was aberrational lack of foresight by the government."

Marc Becam, the Deputy Interior Minister and the government's disaster coordinator in Brittany, made it clear that Paris is ready to act when the government's budget is not involved — such as demanding stricter controls over flags of convenience — but that it is not very inclined to apply preventive medicine that would cost France money. The government has pledged \$30 million, the exact amount it stands to collect under international insurance agreements.

Becam asked why France should have to pay for the four to six supertankers it would take to protect French coasts.

"The sea belongs to everyone," he said, "so why should we have to pay?"

The government has reinforced surveillance of channel shipping, he noted. The French navy brought 26 ships into harbor from April through June and fined them for discharging bilge oil at sea or for navigating the lanes in the wrong direction.

The trouble, Bretons point out, is that such fines are only a fifth or a sixth of the cost of going into the port of Brest to have waste oil cleaned out. As long as the fines are so small, ships' captains will still try to get away with it. — (WP)

Climbing without legs

HUARAZ, Peru — Norman Croucher of London is one of hundreds of mountain climbers from all over the world now scaling the icy peaks of the Peruvian Andes. But he's the only one who keeps an extra pair of legs at base camp.

Croucher, 37, lost both legs just below the knees 18 years ago during what he calls a "senseless evening" in southern England. While he lay asleep on the tracks a train severed both limbs.

By using artificial limbs and metal crutches which double as ice tools, he had conquered 23 mountains before ascending three Andean peaks over 18,000 feet (5,400 meters) this year.

One of them was the 21,800-foot (6,540-meter) north peak of Mount Huascarán, Peru's highest and most difficult mountain, with several deep crevasses and steep ice walls. Croucher, resting with other

members of his team after an ascent of 18,000-foot Nevado Pisco, recalled that the idea of climbing came to him shortly after his accident when he hobbled across the hospital yard on a pair of peg legs and scrambled up a small tree.

Within a year he was climbing the granite cliffs along the southern coast of England and eventually scaled the summits of Mount Blanc in France, the Matterhorn and the Eiger in Switzerland.

His advocacy of outdoor sports for the handicapped gained him a membership in the Order of the British Empire in England. He came to Peru as a recipient of a Winston Churchill Foundation grant.

Croucher's artificial legs are the same as those worn by thousands of other amputees. They are of aluminum alloy and are fitted to his knees by a harness. — (AP)

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April 1978

In treacherous conditions

Peterson captures Austria GP



WINNING FORM: Ronnie Peterson of Sweden, in a Lotus, leads Carlos Reutemann of Argentina, in a Ferrari, in the early stages of the Austrian Grand Prix Sunday. (Wirephoto)

ZELTWEG, Austria, Aug. 13 (Agencies)—After two starts, Sweden's Ronnie Peterson, in a Lotus, sped to victory in the Austrian Grand Prix here Sunday—his second success of the 1978 Formula One season.

Mario Andretti of the United States, who heads the championship standings, was one of the casualties of the first part of the race.

Seven cars, including Andretti's Lotus, spun off the track in a spray of mist and smoke as rain turned the track into a treacherous combination of dry stretches and waterlogged curves.

Officials broke off the race on the eighth lap because of the hazards and although drivers who had spun off were allowed to re-join the race when it was re-started, Andretti's Lotus was too badly

damaged for him to continue. His car had come to grief against protective netting at a slippery curve and could not be driven back to the pits.

Peterson, now only nine points behind team-mate Andretti, steered his black Lotus into an early lead which he held for most of the race.

He finished more than half a minute ahead of Patrick Depailler of France, who was second in a Tyrrell.

Third was Canadian Gilles Villeneuve in a Ferrari.

Official Results
1. Ronnie Peterson (Sweden) Lotus 1:41.21.57, average speed 189.91 kph (177.74 mph).

2. Patrick Depailler (France), Tyrrell, 1:42.09.01
3. Gilles Villeneuve (Canada) Ferrari, 1:43.01.37 one lap behind

4. Emerson Fittipaldi (Brazil), Copersucar

Balloonists head out over North Atlantic

NEW BEDFORD, Massachusetts, Aug. 13 (Agencies)—Three Americans trying for the first balloon crossing of the Atlantic Ocean travelled 400 miles (650 kilometers) on the first day of their voyage, a spokesman said Sunday.

Speaking from a weather tracking station, the spokesman said the first day went almost perfectly. "We're as optimistic as you can be with almost 3,000 miles to go," said spokesman Dave McClure. Maxie Anderson, 44, Ben Abruzzo, 48, and Larry Newman, 31, of Albuquerque, N.M. radioed their control center in Bedford saying they were at 2,100 meters out over North Atlantic after having crossed Newfoundland.

McClure said the 34-meter silver and black, helium-filled "Double Eagle II" was picking up speed as it headed east, traveling about 38 kilometers per hour compared with about 30 kph earlier. Clear weather conditions continued.

"They say everything is going just fine. They're in good condition and progressing well," said McClure.

"The weather looks good. If everything continues as planned, in four or five and a half days it would take them into France somewhere around Brest," he said. "But four and a half days is a long time and the winds could well change during that period."

The three took off Friday from Presque Isle, Maine.

Their flight plan takes them southeast to the Azores, and then northeast to France. The balloonists said they estimated the journey would take 114 hours.

The balloonists' control center got a scare earlier in the evening when they lost contact with the pilots when a radio transmitter failed.

"But we fixed it, and we've since established contact," said press officer Jim Mitchell. "We don't consider it much of a problem."

The pilots are the 18th team to attempt to cross the Atlantic. None have succeeded and six men and one woman have died trying.

Trevino wins Benson and Hedges tourney

YORK, England Aug. 13 (AP)—American Lee Trevino won the Benson and Hedges International Golf Tournament at Fulford after a tense play-off Saturday with Britain's Neil Coles and Australian Noel Ratcliffe.

Trevino, victim of two sudden death defeats this year, took the 10,000-pound (\$19,000) first prize after all three players had finished with 10-under par four round totals of 274.

Trevino finally won the play-off on the fourth hole after Coles cut his drive into the trees. Ratcliffe had three putts on the first, leaving the more experienced pair to battle it out.

The first three play-off holes were halved, but Coles could not recover from his bad drive at the fourth and missed a ten yard putt for a half.

When the event started Saturday in cold, damp weather, Trevino—who suffers from occasional back troubles—looked to be in trouble. But

he stayed in contention with a remarkable display of chipping and putting.

He had a round of 66—5 under-par—and played the shot of the tournament at the fourth hole, when from 200 yards he holed a one iron for an eagle-two.

Ratcliffe also grabbed an eagle, at the ninth, but lost his way after the turn, while defending champion Severiano Ballesteros and local favorite Nick Faldo—the third round leaders—both fell narrowly short.

Both needed a birdie at the last hole to win the play-off, but they failed.

Ballesteros had earlier dealt his chances a bad blow when he took a triple bogey seven at the fourth. The Spaniard got back into contention with birdie at the 11th and 12th followed by an eagle at the next, where he chipped in from 25 yards. His chances finally evaporated on the 15th where he three putted.

Faldo, like Ballesteros, 21 years old, lost his overnight

advantage within four holes of the start.

In other golf action Mark Hayes reacted to pressure with a closing birdie to take a one-stroke lead over John Mahaffey and Gil Morgan after 54 holes Saturday in the \$225,000 Pleasant Valley golf classic, in Massachusetts.

Starting two strokes up on the field, Hayes was caught first by Mahaffey and then by Morgan, but regained sole possession with a 12-foot birdie putt on the 18th green.

A clutch putt gave him a third-round 69, 2-under-par and a 54-hole total of 202—11 under regulation equaling the PGA course record for the distance.

Mahaffey, the newly crowned PGA champion, started the day three strokes back, but picked up ground with a 4-under-par 67, which included birdies on his first four holes.

Morgan moved into contention with a sizzling 5-under-par 66 despite bogeys on

Betulio Gonzaelez regains WBA title

MARACAY, Venezuela Aug. 13 (AP)—Fighting with height and experience advantage, Venezuelan challenger Betulio Gonzaelez regained the World Boxing Association version of the flyweight title from champion Guffy Espadas of Mexico Saturday in a hard fought 15-round decision.

Gonzaelez, 28, who has held the title on two previous occasions, employed tight clinches and a determined crouch to outlast Espadas. Espadas, 23, visibly tired during the last five rounds, spent his waning moments trying to ward off his taller opponent. Gonzaelez, however, continued to score on short upper-cuts to take the decision.

In NL West

Giants move back into 1st place tie

NEW YORK, Aug. 13 (AP)—Bill Madlock's 12th home run of the season in the seventh inning broke a tie and gave San Francisco a 3-2 victory over Los Angeles Saturday night, breaking the Dodgers' seven-game winning streak and moving the Giants back into a tie for first place in the National League West.

Bob Knepper scattered seven hits, including Reggie Smith's 23rd home run. San Francisco's Mike Ivie also homered off loser Tommy John.

The Giants and Dodgers are in a flatfooted tie, one-half game ahead of the Cincinnati Reds, who lost to San Diego 4-2.

Dave Winfield rapped a pair of singles and drove in two runs as the Padres beat Cincinnati's Tom Seaver. The victory was the 259th of Gaylord Perry's career and gave him a 13-5 mark for the season, while Rolfe Fingers recorded his 27th save.

In the NL East, Larry Bowa continued his hot hitting with a double, triple and an RBI as the Philadelphia Phillies blasted the Pittsburgh Pirates 10-1 for their fourth straight victory.

Greg Luzinski and Bob Boone homered as the Phillies increased their lead to 5½ games over the Chicago Cubs, who lost to the Montreal Expos 4-3 when Tommy Hutton singled to score Warren Cromartie with the winning run in the bottom of the 14th inning.

Elsewhere, St. Louis Pitchers John Denny and Roy Thomas combined on a one-hitter—John Stearns' disputed infield single leading off the seventh inning—and the Cardinals beat the New York Mets 5-1.

Bob Watson's two-run triple highlighted Houston's four-run third inning and J.R. Richard fired a four-hitter and struck out 13 as the Astros defeated Phil Niekro and the Braves 5-2.

In the American League, Leon Roberts' grand slam home run in the third inning led the Seattle Mariners to a 5-3 victory over the California Angels and a split of a twin-night doubleheader. In the opener, Danny Gooden's two-run single in the 10th inning after he tied the score in the ninth with a solo home run gave the Angels a 7-5 victory.

The split prevented the Angels from moving into a virtual first-place tie with Kansas City in the AL West and left them one game behind the Royals, who lost to the Toronto Blue Jays 5-2.

Bob Bailor collected four hits for Toronto, including a third-inning triple which delivered the winning run, and Otto Velez and Rick Cerone homered.

In the AL East, the Boston Red Sox stretched their lead over New York to eight games by sweeping a day-night twin bill from the Milwaukee Brewers 3-1 and 11-4. Jim Rice had four hits, including a two-run homer, in the night game while Boston won the first game behind the six-hit pitching of Jim Wright and Carlton Fisk's home run and RBI single.

Meanwhile, Lee May and Pat Kelly drove in four runs with homers in the second inning following the first of three power failure delays and the Orioles hung on for a 6-4 victory that ended the Yankees' six-game winning streak.

his first two holes. He moved into a share of the lead with a birdie on the 54th hole and a three-over score of 203. However, Hayes, trailing in the next threesome, finished his round with the birdie putt to regain the lead.

Australia's Graham Marsh shot a third-round 68 for a 204 score, just two strokes back heading into the windup of the 72-hole fight Sunday for first prize money of \$45,000.

Defending champion Ray Floyd dropped to fourth place despite his 12th consecutive sub-par round at Pleasant Valley's 7,119-yard course since his first visit in 1965.

Ladies Golf

Judy Rankin, battling to play the kind of golf that made her the leading money-winner in 1976 and 1977, shot a 3-under-par 70 Saturday afternoon for a 9-under 210 to retain first place in the \$100,000-dollar Ladies Professional Golf Association tournament at the North Hills Country Club, New York.

Canadians sweep medals

Eleventh Commonwealth Games concluded

EDMONTON, Canada Aug. 13 (AP)—The Eleventh Commonwealth Games ended Saturday with a handful of gold medals for English track and field stars, a colorful closing ceremony and wild and happy demonstrations of farewell.

After Prince Philip had formally closed the games, hundreds of athletes swarmed across the arena at Edmonton's new Commonwealth Stadium and were joined by red-coated games hostesses, volunteer helpers and entertainers from the Commonwealth countries.

They danced and formed rings and sang "Auld Lang Syne," with the sell-out crowd of 42,000 standing and joining in.

The games lasted ten days and brought together athletes from 46 national teams. Canada, host country for the third time, achieved its best results ever and led the medals count with 45 gold, 31 silver and 33 bronze. But the last day, centered on track and field, belonged to England.

The English won six of the day's nine gold medals in the stadium, and lost a seventh in the men's 4x400 meters relay on a disqualification. Through the week England took 16 of the 38 gold medals in track and field.

David Moorcroft, 25, turned in the day's star performance by beating world record holder Filbert Bayi of Tanzania in a thrilling finish to win the 1,500 meters in 3:35.48.

Bayi set his world record of 3:32.2 at the last Commonwealth Games at Christchurch, New Zealand, in 1974. He was a strong favorite to retain his title and led for almost the whole race, but Moorcroft came through strongly to pass him in the last strides.

Bayi clocked 3:35.59 and was given second place over John Robson of Scotland after judges had studied photographs.

The men's 4x400 meters relay brought the only hint of sourness in the games. England finished first, followed by Kenya and Jamaica, but the Kenyans filed a protest and claimed their third leg runner Samson Kipbeni had been fouled by England's Glen Cohen.

Kipbeni was knocked sideways as the runners came round the bend from the back straightaway, and lost a couple of yards.

The judges awarded Kenya the gold, Jamaica the silver and Australia the bronze.

The decision scarcely marred success. Keith Connor set a games record of 56 ft 5½ in. in winning the triple jump. Geoff Capes took the discus throw with a heave of 64-10 1/4.

Mary Stewart won the women's 1,500 meters in 4:06.36, another games record.

England also won both women's relays. Sonia Lannaman anchored the 4x100 meters squad to victory in 43.70. Donna Hartley, making up a deficit of more than ten yards on the last leg, brought the 4x400 meters team home to win in a games record of 3:27.19.

Scotland won the men's 4x100 meters relay for the first time. Andrew McMaster ran the last leg and passed Ephraim Serrette of Trinidad and Tobago over the last few yards to bring the Scots home in 39.24, another games record.

The British Isles' domination was broken only by Phil Olsen of Canada, who won the gold medal in the javelin throw with a toss of 275.7.

After nine days of fine, hot weather the end of the games was threatened by rain. Enough fell in the morning to make conditions treacherous for the cyclists in the road race and to dampen the track in the stadium.

Phil Anderson, 20-year-old



CROSSES FINISH: Gidemias Shabanga of Tanzania raises his arms in victory as he crosses the finish line to win the marathon run Saturday. (Wirephoto)

Australian cyclist, skidded on the wet road and went sprawling. But he remounted, got back into the race and won the gold medal with a time of 4:22.34 for the 117 miles race.

Pierre Harvey of Canada took the silver and Gary Bell of New Zealand the bronze.

The gaiety at the closing ceremony is traditional at the commonwealth games, but this time officials took steps to keep the merry-making within bounds.

At Christchurch, New Zealand, four years ago the scene got cut of hand and prancing and clowning athletes punctured the dignity of the flag-raising ceremony.

This time the ceremonial was completed and Prince Phi-

lip made his exit in an open car before most of the athletes were allowed on the field. Then they went wild.

Earlier in the ceremony the Canadians broke tradition and brought in troupes of entertainers from Commonwealth countries in five continents.

The prince closed the games in Olympics style and called on Commonwealth athletes to assemble for the next games in 1982 in Brisbane, Australia.

Leaders in the medals count: Canada — 45 gold, 31 silver, 33 bronze
England — 27, 28, 33
Australia — 24, 33, 27
Kenya — 7, 6, 5
New Zealand — 5, 7, 9
India — 5, 4, 6
Scotland — 3, 5, 5

British runner steals show, race

Excitement and disappointment in Canada

EDMONTON, Aug. 13 (AP)—It was business as usual for Henry Rono and Mike Boit at the Commonwealth Games, but for Daley Thompson, Gidemias Shabanga, Dave Moorcroft and Allan Wells, there were some startling and unexpected successes in the track and field competition.

Rono, the sullen long-distance star from Kenya, was the only runner to win two races, taking the 3,000-meter steeplechase and the 5,000 meters with accustomed ease. But he did not come close to setting a record in either event—he holds world records in both, along with the 3,000 meters and 10,000 meters—and his showings somewhat disappointed the huge crowds that turned out at Edmonton Stadium for the six days of track and field.

After each race, he offered an excuse for his relatively slow times—blaming blustery winds in the steeplechase and tiredness in the 5,000. The excuses did not go over particularly well with the Canadian crowd.

The quiet, soft-spoken, gentlemanly Boit won the 800 in indisputable fashion over a mediocre field that, of course, did not include world record holder Alberto Juantorena of Cuba, whom the Kenyan has expressed a desire to meet.

But while Rono and Boit

were obviously superior to their opposition, leaving the fans somewhat subdued after their races, Thompson, Shabanga, Moorcroft and Wells provided the crowds with extra excitement.

The 20-year-old carefree Thompson, son of a Nigerian father and an English mother, won the gruelling decathlon with an awesome total of 8,467 points, one of the highest scores in history, and earned the nickname "superman," which he relished.

"I've got this thing in me that I have to be the best in something," said Thompson, who competed for England, but said afterward that he would not mind entertaining offers to attend a college or a university in the United States and receive the commercial benefits that have been thrust upon 1976 Olympic decathlon champion Bruce Jenner.

Thompson, who entertained the crowds with his antics and his warm personality, compiled a record first-day total of 4,550 points and finished only 151 points behind Jenner's record total of 8,618.

Shabanga, a slim 21-year-old from Tanzania, burst into world prominence as a marathon runner by winning the strenuous 26-mile, 385-yard race through

the streets of Edmonton in only his second attempt at the distance. In his first marathon, in the African Games a mere two weeks earlier, he had finished seventh.

Shabanga, the oldest of 12 children of a peasant father from the Tanzanian town of Arusha—the same area as his more renowned countryman, Filbert Bayi—looked almost as fresh at the finish as he had at the start.

Moorcroft, not quite as obscure as Shabanga had been, but still comparatively unknown throughout the world despite finishing seventh in the 1976 Olympics, scored the major upset in track and field, outkicking Bayi in the 1,500 in Saturday's closing program.

"I was hanging on and hanging on, and then I made my kick and something got me through," said the surprised Moorcroft, a 25-year-old teacher from England.

Afterward, Bayi disclosed that he would aim for the 5,000 meters in the 1980 Olympics—perhaps challenging Rono, who has not lost a race since setting the first of his four world records in April. "But I will also train for the 1,500," said Bayi.

Wells, a former long jumper who turned to sprinting after becoming dissatisfied with his

progress in the field event, won the 200-meter gold medal, placed second in the 100 and ran a leg on Scotland's winning 400-meter relay team.

The performances by Wells, the first British gold medal winner in the men's sprints since 1938, were even more impressive because he disdained the traditional starting blocks, a style that also is becoming fashionable on the West Coast in the United States.

"People are hesitant to make changes in starting procedures because they are used to using blocks," said the gracious Wells, who admitted that Jamaica's Don Quarrie, injuring a 200-meter final heat, "is the greatest, the respected sprinter in the world."

"You can get nearer to the starting line without blocks, your body is in a much more natural position without them and you're in contact with the running surface at the start," added Wells, who inches as close to the starting line as possible.

The injury to the classy Quarrie robbed him of a chance at what might be called a "triple double." He had won the 100 and 200 races in the 1970 and 1974 Commonwealth Games and had won the 100 again this year before being hurt.

Sports Shorts

* BELFAST, Northern Ireland (AP)—John Williams, one of Britain's top motorcycle road racers, died in a hospital here Sunday after a high-speed crash in the Ulster Grand Prix meeting Saturday. Williams, 30, crashed on lap six of the 12-lap 1,000cc superbike race on the Dundrod Circuit near Lisburn, County Antrim.

* PARIS (UPI)—France, without seven of their World Cup players available, had a lackluster 1-0 victory over Belgium's Under-21 team, the European champions, in a charity soccer international game.

* DENVER, Colorado (AP)—Tony Hill caught a pair of touchdown passes and line-

backer Mike Hegman returned an interception, 66 yards for another score, sparking the Dallas Cowboys to a 21-14 National Football League preseason victory over the Denver Broncos Saturday in a rematch of last January's Super Bowl teams.

* NEW YORK (AP)—Cold Comfort of the United States won the \$200,000 Roosevelt International Trot at Roosevelt Raceway Saturday night.

* VELD, Holland (R)—Titleholder Ivan Nemet of Yugoslavia beat Dutchman Peter Scherren to win the 10-round open Dutch Chess Championship here Saturday. Nemet also won the title in 1976 and 1977.

* BELGRADE, Yugoslavia (AP)—East Germany collected four gold medals in seven final races Saturday to dominate the first day of the 14th World Championships for kayakers and canoeists on still water.

* FRANKFURT, West Germany (AP)—Defending champions Cologne lost their first away match 0-1 against Eintracht Brunswick and Hamburg SV overcame runner-up Borussia Moenchengladbach 3-0 Saturday at the start of West Germany's new Federal League soccer season.

* NOTTINGHAM, England

(R) New Zealand's task of saving the second cricket test against England at Trent Bridge here ought to have been made easier by the loss of over three hours play Saturday. At the close of the third day the tourists were no wicket, still 309 runs behind England's first innings score of 429.

* LONDON (R)—While New Zealand were struggling against England in the second cricket test at Nottingham, their former test opener Glenn Turner was plundering quick runs for Worcestershire in their county championship match against Leaders Kent at Worcester Saturday.

For cheap electrical power

Scientists reach breakthrough in controlling nuclear fusion

PRINCETON, New Jersey, Aug. 13 (AP) — Princeton university scientists have reached a "significant milestone" toward controlling nuclear fusion that could be a breakthrough for providing cheap electrical power, a university spokesman said Saturday.

Scientists have been trying for decades to find a way of controlling fusion, the type of reaction that provides the sun's energy and is used to set off hydrogen bombs.

They know that fusion would provide vastly greater amounts of energy than the currently used fission, which is caused by the splitting of atoms.

The problem with fusion has been that it is difficult to control.

Antony de Meo, a spokesman for Princeton's Plasma Physics Laboratory, said that last week, scientists had managed to heat a form of hydrogen to more than 26 million degrees centigrade — a major step in developing a fusion reaction.

Two other factors involved in fusion that must be controlled are density of the gas and time that the reaction is sustained. De Meo predicted that scientists would be able to control the reaction for a full second within four years using equipment now being manufactured.

He also speculated that because of last week's developments at Princeton, scientists will be able to control fusion in a little more than a decade — "certainly by the turn of the century."

In fusion, two simple atoms, such as hydrogen, are passed close to one another and the forces that hold the individual atoms together are turned against each other, breaking up the atoms and releasing tremendous amounts of energy. Until now, scientists have not been able to control these forces with any great accuracy.

"Controlling nuclear fusion would be perhaps the greatest scientific achievement of mankind, because it would provide an infinite energy source that would be virtually inexhaustible," he said.

"We have significant developments during the approach to fusion" said Dr. Melvin B.

Gottlieb, director of the laboratory.

Gottlieb said a bureaucratic foul-up involving the U.S. government Department of Energy, which finances the lab's research, kept him from making a formal announcement of the developments on Saturday. He said an announcement had been scheduled in the next few days.

He said the department had "confused things" concerning the release of information. And although he said he was "extremely annoyed" with the department, he added: "I committed myself to maintaining my position" of not commenting.

The department had expected the announcement of the

lab's work to be made by Energy Secretary James Schlesinger, Gottlieb said.

"He (Schlesinger) didn't even know about it," Gottlieb added. "And the question is, will he make the declaration or won't he?"

James D. Bishop, chief spokesman for the Department of Energy, was asked if his department had plans for an announcement soon.

He replied: "We have no such plans. There have been rumors and reports coming out of that lab for four or five months. They are being evaluated by our technical people. When that is completed we may have something to say."

Academic desalination program launched in U.S.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 13 (USIS) — A growing United States involvement in desalination at home and abroad has resulted in the nation's first academic program in that field at Fairleigh Dickinson University in Rutherford, New Jersey.

According to the university, it is seeking candidates for the program, which was made possible by a \$52,000 grant from the U.S. Commerce Department. Students will receive training in the installation, use and maintenance of desalination equipment. Students may earn a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Science degree from the program.

A number of cities on Florida's East Coast are already dependent on desalination for their fresh water supply due to naturally brackish water supplies.

The United States government, moreover, is planning to build a giant desalination plant in Yuma, Arizona, capable of producing 100 million gallons of fresh water a day from the salty water of the Colorado River. The project is being undertaken to fulfill commitments the U.S. has undertaken toward

Mexico which, allegedly, receives salty water originating in the United States.

In the Middle East, Kuwait depends on desalination for a large percentage of its fresh water.

Saudi Arabia is installing a 3.2 million-gallon-a-day desalination plant in Jeddah in cooperation with the Universal Oil Products Company of California. Saudi Arabia and the United States have signed an agreement to establish a training center for desalination technologies that will cost \$30 million over a five to eight year period. In addition, there is a joint project to scale up a Saudi desalination plant, employing the so-called multi-stage flash technique, from about 8 million gallons a day to 65 million gallons.

In Israel, the United States is cooperating in an eight-year desalination project that will scale up a plant from one million to two million gallons a day to 10 million gallons daily. The project, now in the planning stages, will employ \$20 million of U.S. funds and \$35 million of Israeli funds.

Europe said to face gas shortage in 1980s

TULSA, Oklahoma, Aug. 13 (AP) — A growing demand for natural gas in Europe will cause a shortage of the fuel there in the mid-1980s and continue to the end of that decade, a petroleum industry publication predicts.

"The Oil and Gas Journal" quotes one industry study as forecasting firm commitments for European supplies at 24.2 billion cubic feet a day in the mid-1980s, declining to 19.4 billion cubic feet a day by 1990.

The Tulsa-based publication said realization of the long-term problem is why European utilities snapped up Algerian liquefied natural gas last month which has originally earmarked for U.S. markets.

Algeria sold the LNG when doubts grew over whether the U.S. government would allow more import facilities to be built on the Atlantic coast, the weekly business magazine said in its Aug. 14 issue.

The "Journal" also cites European Economic Community forecasts that imports to European countries will increase to 30 per cent of total supplies by 1990 from 12 per cent at present.

The imports increase will result from declining supplies of Dutch Gas, cushioned at first by increased import of

LNG, and natural decline in some older fields, the "Journal" said.

Technical and financial barriers will hamper the effort of bringing fuel from non-European sources to the marketplace in sufficient volume when it is needed, the magazine said.

Formerly, Dutch Gas supplies have been supplemented by pipeline gas from Russia and LNG from Algeria and Libya, and most recently with Ekofisk field gas from the Norwegian sector of the North Sea.

Meanwhile, the "Journal" says, European nations are relative newcomers to the natural gas market.

Italy and France developed gas industries on a small scale in the 1950s, and when Holland's Groningen field was discovered in 1959, Europe discovered the potential of gas, the magazine observed. Demand grew with British North Sea discoveries.

Gas, which now supplies more than 13 per cent of total European energy consumption, supplied two per cent in 1965.

The "Journal" said natural gas is expected to continue to climb. One industry source predicts gas will command 17.8 per cent of the total European energy market in 1985.

Bahrain hotel company raises \$16 million loan

BAHRAIN, Aug. 13 (R) — The Bahrain National Hotels Company is to get a 4.5 million Kuwaiti dinar (about \$16 million) loan under an agreement with a syndicate of banks signed here Saturday night.

The seven-year loan is managed by the Kuwait Foreign Trading, Contracting and Investment Company (KFTCIC). The interest rate was 1-5/8 per cent over the Kuwait inter-bank offered rate (KIBOR).

Saturday night's agreement also brought into effect a previous deal between the hotel

company and KFTCIC under which KFTCIC was to provide a five million Bahraini dinars (about \$13 million) long-term loan to the company, company officials said.

They declined to give details of this private placement but financial sources said the loan was for 10 years and the rate included a generous spread for the lender.

The two loans were to help complete the building of a luxury hotel here at a total cost estimated at 15 million dinars (about \$38 million).

South Koreans end talks on refinery with Kuwait

KUWAIT, Aug. 13 (R) — A senior South Korean official ended two days of talks Sunday on the possibility of setting up a Kuwaiti-financed oil refinery in his country, officials said.

They said the visit by South Korean Deputy energy and natural resources minister, Kak Jung Yu would be followed by another to Seoul by a delegation from the Kuwait Oil Ministry for further discussions.

Kuwait will supply oil to the proposed refinery to be jointly owned.

South Korea, which imports one-third of its oil, from Kuwait, was also interested in buying crude oil directly from the Kuwait government, the officials added.

SAMA exchange rates

JEDDAH, Aug. 11 (SPA) — The Saudi Arabian Monetary Agency announced Friday the following foreign exchange rates based on the average rates on the London money market and the official price of the U.S. dollar.

It said that 0.25 per cent is charged by the banks on sums less than \$100,000 and 0.3/16 per cent on sums in excess of \$100,000.

Currency	Price
U.S. dollar	3.39
Pound sterling	6.66
Deutchmark	1.72
Swiss franc	2.04
French franc	0.79
Japanese yen (100)	1.82
Canadian dollar	2.99
Belgian franc (10)	1.06
Dutch guilder	1.39
Italian lire (100)	0.41

Economic Briefs

●WASHINGTON: Senator Bennett Johnston, Democrat-Louisiana, announced Friday he will not sign a Senate House compromise on natural gas legislation—a staggering and perhaps fatal blow chances of congressional passage.

Johnston, one of the architects of a compromise, charged that the draft of the bill was "substantially" different from the concept of the legislation which he had agreed to support last May. The compromise agreed upon would deregulate the price of natural gas by stages, culminating in removal of all federal controls in 1985.

●HOUSTON: A 3-million-dollar fine assessed continental Oil Company and two Texas oil firms for allegedly buying and selling overpriced oil is the largest ever meted out under U.S. price ceiling laws, according to a justice department spokesman. Continental and two Victoria, Texas firms—M and A Petro-

leum Company and Foremost Petroleum Company—entered "no contest" pleas Friday after they were indicted by a federal grand jury on charges of buying and selling refined petroleum products in 1973 at prices above federal ceilings.

●NEW DELHI: West German Economics Minister Otto Graf Lambsdorff and Indian Commerce Minister Mohan Daria on Saturday discussed trade trends between developing countries and the European Community. Lambsdorff told reporters he would convey to his colleagues India's concern over alleged "protectionist" tendencies within the Common Market.

●DAKAR: Guinea's water supplies have dropped so low that a major hydroelectrical plant is closed three months of the year and the flow of two vital rivers has fallen by half in 25 years, the president of this West African country says.

Saudi Arabian Government Tenders

Authority	Description	No. of Tender	Price SR	Closing Date
* Department of Girls' Education, Arar	Repairs of a school building complex in Al-Jauf	2	50	Aug. 18
* King Abdul Aziz War Academy	Catering for academy's personnel and cadets	2841	100	Aug. 19
* Ministry of Education	Building of Al-Tabari primary school	10/M	2000	Sept. 12
* Municipality of Al-Qorayat	Drilling of wells	xx	xx	Aug. 24
* Municipality of Abha	Completion of second phase of illumination of side-streets of the Ring road	24	500	Sept. 16
* Governorate of Mecca	Furniture and office equipment for 78/79	xx	xx	Sept. 23
* Directorate General of Municipal and Rural Affairs, Western Province	Power generators for 78/79 illumination of Al-Dhahran and Al-Wadiah	xx	xx	Sept. 23
* Ministry of Education	Construction of secondary school buildings of 27 classrooms in different areas	12/M	3000	Oct. 28
* Islamic University: Medina	Building project	xx	200	Aug. 26
* " " "	Supply and installation of lifts at students' hostels	xx	20	Aug. 14
* " " "	Adding floors to the building of College of Religion	xx	150	Aug. 28
* Municipality of Abha	Securing of fuel and servicing of municipality's equipment	26	xx	Sept. 17
* Municipality of Asyaf	Fencing of Qasr Al-Faraj graveyard in Turaif	3-26D-11	50	Sept. 10



Dammam Port Management

August 13

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:	Agents	Cargo
1. GRAND APOLLO	S.E.A. ORRI	GEN/STEEL LUMBER/PLYWOOD.
4. MARITIME BRILLIANCE	KANOO	GEN/STEEL/CONTS.
5. EVER MORE BLOOM	S.E.A. O.C.E.	GEN/STEEL
6. MAHARASHMI	ORRI	GENERAL
7. BOWON	KANOO	GEN/TIMBER
8. FREDDIE-1	GULF	LOADING UREA
9. ULJANIK	KANOO	GEN./CONTAINERS
10. LUCILLE	KANOO	GENERAL
11. HOEGH ELAN	KANOO	FROZEN CHICKENS/ EGGS
12. MERCURY BAY	S.M.C.	GEN/CONTAINERS
13. DIMITRIOS. K.	KANOO	GENERAL
16. AL ARIDHIAH	KANOO	TO LOAD EMPTY CONTS
17. IBN BASSAM	KANOO	BULK CEMENT (D.B.)
20. IBN RUSHD	ALIREZA	CONTAINERS
21. KOHE KOHE	REZAYAT	GEN./CONTAINERS
22. PITTSBURGH	KANOO	
S.C.P. ASEAN PROGRESS		

Vessels Working At Anchorage:

Vessels	Agents	Cargo
LUKE LU. PRIMULA	GOSAIBI	GENERAL
ESTINA	S.M.C.	BULK CEMENT
AMBER	S.E.A.	M. CEMENT
FAIR LIFT	GOSAIBI	C.CEMENT
	A.E.T.	LOADING EQUIPMENTS.
HISHO MARU	KANOO	LOADING EMPTY CONTS
P.C.S. VAN HATTEM	KANOO	DREDGER
MALDIVA ENERGY	ORRI	GENERAL
FIDELIO	KANOO	VEHICLES
IBN RUSHD	KANOO	LOADING EMPTY CONTS
PITTSBURGH	KANOO	CONTAINERS
IBN BASSAM	REZAYAT	GENERAL
HOEGH ELAN	KANOO	GEN/CONTAINERS

Vessels Expected within 24 hours.

Vessels	Agents
ARYA DAD	A.E.T.
LUNA MAERSK	KANOO
GOLDEN FORTUNE	ORRI
CITY OF CANTERBURY	KANOO
FATHUL KHAIR	KANOO

TONNAGE DISCHARGED: 38,894

WAITING TIME: NIL

NOTE: IMPORTERS HAVING GOODS ON THE ABOVE MENTIONED SHIPS SHOULD COMPLETE THEIR FORMALITIES AS SOON AS POSSIBLE FOR ANY ENQUIRIES PLEASE CONTACT THE SHIPPING AGENTS.

Jeddah Port Management

August 13

Vessels alongside & discharging:

Berth No:	Agents	Cargo
1. BANDAR ABBAS EXPRESS	ALSAADA	RO RO
3. ROMEN ROLLAN	A.E.T.	GENERAL
4. ASIA BOTAN	GULF	PREFEB. HOUSES/CONTR./ TRAILERS
6. FINNMAID	S.N.L.	LUB.OIL/GENERAL
7. SAUDI PRINCE	O. TRADE	GENERAL
8. UNION ALASKA	ORIENTAL	GEN./CAN.GDS./PLY/TIM./ VEHICLES
9. HELLENIC CARRIER	ALPHA	GEN./CONTR./SALT/FEED/ PIPES
10. FREIENFELS	ALIREZA	H. LIFT/CONTR./BOILERS/ GEN.
12. STOCKENFELS	ALIREZA	GEN./CONTR./HLIFTS
13. MITERA STELLA	S.E.A.SIA	BAGGED CEMENT
15. CONCORDIA STAR	ORRI	CONTAINERS
18. FOUR FLAGS	ROLACO	BULK CEMENT
20. FILIPINAS SAUDI 1	ORRI	HOTEL SHIP
21. ASSELA RG	M.E.S.A.	FRUITS
22. ELLI 2	A.A.	BAGGED CEMENT

Cement Pier:

Vessels	Agents	Cargo
N. TILAPA	M.E.S.A.	BANANAS
S. SANTA MARTA	ABUHASHISH	FRUITS/CHICKENS

North Ext: Wallins:

Vessels	Agents	Cargo
A. VICTOR	O.C.E.	CHICKENS
(BARGES) EX. GREEN HARBOUR	KANOO	VEG./OIL/GENERAL
B. GOLDEN PHOENIX	ORRI	CEMENT/PLY/GEN./ TIMBER/CANNED GOODS

Ro-Ro Berth:

Vessels	Agents	Cargo
JUNO	M.T.A.	RO RO
MEZARIO ARABIA	A.E.T.	RO RO
SAUDI CROWN	A.E.T.	RO RO

TONNAGE DISCH.

WAITING TIME:

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Handwritten signature: Jeddah

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arab news

International Finance

International Bourse, commodities, Money and Exchange Rates

اسعار الاسهم في بورصة نيويورك
SHARE INFORMATION

[illegible]

سعار الاسهم في البورصات الدولية الرئيسية
INTERNATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGES

[illegible]

اسعار بعض الاسهم المختارة من بورصة لندن

LONDON STOCKS

Stock	August 10	August 15	Trade & Lyle	188	190
Allied Breweries	86 1/4	86 1/4	Torrn Electrical Ind.	394	393
Salomon & Wilson	147	147	Tube Investments	412	412
Barclays Bank	357 1/2	357 1/2	Treasure & Newall	197	197
Barclays Group	712 1/2	712 1/2	URS Group	103	104
BOC	128 1/2	128 1/2	Uthman Co.	244 1/2	272 1/2
			Unilever	558	552
			Vickers	183 1/2	185 1/2
			Woolworth F.W.	72	72

BOC International....	75	76½	MINING STOCKS
Boots Co. Ltd.	222½	224½	
Bowater Corp.	206¼	210½	

[illegible]

المؤشر المالي الوسيط للأسهم والسندات البريطانية

	August 11	August 10	August 9	August 8	August 7	August 6	A year ago
Government Secs.	71.28	71.33	71.24	71.25	71.01	70.96	70.67
Fixed Interest	72.89	72.89	72.82	72.86	72.73	72.73	70.93
Industrial Ordinary	514.5	514.5	514.5	507.5	504.2	504.2	478.2
Industrial Preference	283.9	283.9	286.6	285.7	280.1	285.1	277.3
Ord. Div. Yield	5.26	5.27	5.24	5.33	5.34	5.37	11.73
Earnings '94 (Half)*	15.87	15.95	15.91	16.10	16.21	16.29	15.34
Div. Ratio (Half)*	2.37	2.36	2.36	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
Deductions worked	6,904	5,746	6,221	5,511	4,970	5,579	6,328
Equity turnover %	188.47	—	145.17	145.17	96.35	102.18	15.16
Equity bargains lost	26,369	—	25,414	23,568	21,979	20,710	18,816

Latest Index 01-246 8026.

RIGHS AND LOWS		SE ACTIVITY				
1978		Steel Compilations		August 9 August 10		
High	Low	High	Low	High	Low	
— Daily —						
Govt. Secs.	78.58 (3/1)	68.79 (5/6)	127.4 (191/36)	49.18 (5/17)	161.7 (234.8)	143.8 (288.2)
Financ. Int.	81.27 (9/11)	70.73 (10/6)	180.6 (228/147)	50.53 (17/78)	161.1 (241.6)	152.9 (252.9)
Ind. Ord.	79.16 (9/8)	63.54 (10/12)	149.77 (214/77)	49.1 (264/40)	161.4 (237.8)	152.9 (252.9)
Gold Mines	280.6 (9/11)	138.3 (5/11)	443.75 (226/187)	43.5 (8/15)	216.7 (277.0)	137.0 (232.2)
					132.9 (232.9)	127.0 (232.0)

BASE LENDING RATES	
A.B.N. Bank	10 7/8
Allied Irish Banks Ltd.	10 6
•Amory Leibs	10
Crescent Guaranty	11

[illegible]

Capitol C & C Fin. Ltd.	10	Continental Westminster	10
Canmer Ltd.	10	Norwich General Trust	10
Cedar Holdings	10	P. N. Refson & Co.	10
● Charterhouse Capital	10	Russminster Accept'ns.	10
Charterhouse	10	Royal Bank Canada Trust	10

U.S. Customs	11	Wahlgren Limited	10
Unsubstantiated Credits	10	W. S. Nichols and	10
Unsubstantiated Firms	10	Weyburns' Trust in Ltd.	10
Unsubstantiated Securities	10	Whitelys' Trust	10
Credit Guarantees	10	Widows' and Orphans'	10
The U.S. Army Population	10	Widows' Bank	10
Duncan Lumber	10	Widows' Bank	10
U.S. Army Population	10	Widows' Bank	10
English Transients	10	Widows' Bank	10
First Lumber	10	Widows' Bank	10
U.S. Nat. Fin. Corporation	13	Widows' Bank	10
First Nat. Secs. Ltd.	12	Widows' Bank	10
Members of the Association	10	Widows' Bank	10
7-day deposits ¹⁰ 7-month deposits ¹⁰	10	Widows' Bank	10
7-day deposits on terms of £10,000 and under ¹⁰ 7-day on £25,000 ¹⁰ 7-day over £25,000 ¹⁰	10	Widows' Bank	10

سوق تبادل العملات	سوق تبادل العملات « لفتن »
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LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGES		نيويورك	
LONDON FOREIGN EXCHANGES		NEW YORK EXCHANGES OPENING	
August 11		Range	
USA	1.0615-1.0625	STG	1.9605-1.9615
Canada	1.2322-1.2328	BFR CAN	3.2150-3.2175
France	4.6250-4.6260	CAN	48.98-48.12
Germany	48.90-48.95	FFS	125.50-126.00
Italy	1627.35-1628.50	LIT	1.02300-1.02350
Holland	1.3550-1.3560	DFL	46.700-46.750
Sweden	2.5750-2.5760	SEK	46.170-46.200
W. Germany	3.8624-3.8725		

Sweden	10.2100-10.2200	DKK	50.6500-50.7000
Norway	10.6425-10.6525	DNK	0.5362-0.5367
Denmark	10.6425-10.6525	YEN	7.0100-7.0300
Austria	17.85-17.90	AUS. SCH	18.4100-18.4300
Portugal	87.75-88.05	DKR	

Spain	137.87-137.85	NKR	19.2300-19.2500
Japan	145.17-145.13	PNR	2.2600-2.2300
		SDR	22.6900-22.7100
		RFFR FIN	UNAV
		SPAIN	1.1200-1.1400
		MEXICO	4.37-4.38

DOLLAR CROSS RATES	
Guilder	2.1381
Belgian Franc	31.4600
Swiss Franc	1.9712
Hong Kong Dollar	4.4687
French Franc	1.26
Italian Lira	826.76
Japanese Yen	180.100
Swiss Franc	1.6616

See one month, 53-58 days, two months	186-100 days
three months 134-137 days, six months 250-245	one year 280-285
Can. one month 6-1.2 days, two months 6-1.2 days	three months 11-1.8 days, six months 17-14
three months 11-1.8 days, six months 17-14	one year 28-34 days

INTEREST RATES* اسعار فوائد العملات الاوروبية[illegible]

COMMODITY PRICES

الجزيرة

BASIC MATERIALS

August 11 Lanchester Printer

COCOA

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
July .....	.....	.....
September	1817	1816
December	1796	1797
March	1767	1766
May	1767	1766
July	1750	1746
September	1749	1748

ROBUSTA COFFEE

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
July .....	.....	.....
September	1359	1345
December	1265	1253
January	1289	1291
March	1345	1344
May	1390	1390
July	1265	1260

PARABICA COFFEE

	Today's Closing	Previous Closing
July
September	1500	1490
December	1490	1490
January	1500	1490
March	1500	1490
May	1500	1490
July	1500	1490
September	1500	1490
December	1500	1490
January	1500	1490
March	1500	1490
May	1500	1490
July	1500	1490
September	1500	1490
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اسعار المواد والمعادن الرئيسية

Previous Closing		Today's Closing	
.....	55.90	55.90
.....	57.40	.....	57.40
.....	58.10	.....	58.05
.....	60.90	.....	60.85
.....	62.70	.....	62.60
.....	64.50	.....	64.30
.....	65.95	.....	65.85
.....	67.85	.....	67.80

Previous Closing		Today's Closing	
.....	73.50	73.50
.....	74.50	74.50
.....	76.00	75.90
.....	77.00	76.90
.....	78.00	77.90
.....	79.00	78.90
.....	80.00	79.90
.....	81.00	80.90
.....	82.00	81.90
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.....	96.00	95.90
.....	97.00	96.90
.....	98.00	97.90
.....	99.00	98.90
.....	100.00	99.90

Previous Closing		Today's Closing	
.....	100.00	100.00
.....	101.00	101.00
.....	102.00	102.00
.....	103.00	103.00
.....	104.00	104.00
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.....	111.00	111.00
.....	112.00	112.00
.....	113.00	113.00
.....	114.00	114.00
.....	115.00	115.00

Previous Closing		Today's Closing	
.....	116.00	116.00
.....	117.00	117.00
.....	118.00	118.00
.....	119.00	119.00
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.....	138.00	138.00
.....	139.00	139.00
.....	140.00	140.00

اسعار الذهب والقضة

London Bullion Market

LONDON GOLD

August 11

Close	\$211.15
Morning fix	\$209.85

مؤشر دوا جونز الوسطي

DOW JONES

Closing STOCK AVERAGES

As on August 11

30 Industrials	885.48	DN 6.15	or 0.69%
20 Transport	246.45	DN 2.45	or 1.38%
19 Utilities	107.41	DN 0.87	or 0.97%
35 Total	365.64	DN 3.36	or 1.77%

اسعار اسبم

شركات النفط البريطانية

LONDON CLOSING OIL STOCKS

BP	964
Esso/Burns Oil	75
Chesterfield Ltd	23
CClA International	72
London & Scottish Marine (S&L)	370
London & Scottish Marine (Ord)	148
Esso	238
Premier Coast, Canada	178
Royal Dutch/Shell	418.58
S&L Transport	578

Margaret Racine	3,440	3,440	USA	1,9615
Margaret M. PT	480	480	Canada	2.2252
Mediobanca	33140	33040	France	8.4250
Milreduz	14010	13900	Belgium	60.90
Mondadori	960	896		

Moscow	164.80	139.75	Italy	162.50	162.50
Odessa	164.80	140.50	Japan	162.50	162.50
Odessa Pref.	1965	1065	Switzerland	162.50	162.50
Petersburg	583.80	583.80	W. Germany	162.50	162.50
Prizhli & Co.	1635.00	1643.00	Sweden	162.50	162.50
Prizhli SpA	878	877.50	Norway	162.10	162.10
Rhinebeck	84.75	84.25	Denmark	161.60	161.60
S&P	528.0	524.5	Austria	27.25	27.25
Sole Vienna	43.5	43.5	Portugal	161.00	161.00
Stet	1555.59	1587	Spain	157.00	157.00
			Japan	353.87	353.87

100 TBS: Overseas prices shown exclude 5 percent ad valorem duties and are after withholding tax.
 1. DMS denmark, unless otherwise stated, yields based on net dividend plus tax.
 2. P-500 denmark, unless otherwise stated.
 3. N-10 denmark, unless otherwise stated.
 4. P-500 denmark, and Bearer shares unless otherwise stated.
 5. V-50 denmark, unless otherwise stated.
 6. = Ex. R. = Exempt from tax; Ex. = Ex. dividend; sr = Ex. rights.

DOLLAR CROSS RATES				
	Dollar	2.		
Boligan Franc	1	31		
Deutschmark	1	31		
French Franc	1	31		
Italian Lire	1	31		
Japanese Yen	1	31		
Swiss Franc	1	31		

EURO-CURRENCY INTEREST RATES*

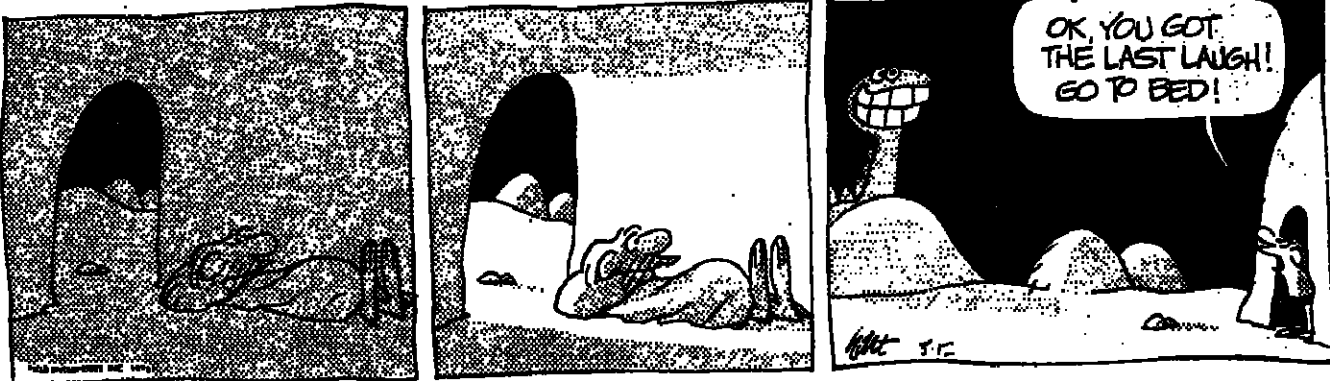
August 10	Sterling	Canadian Dollar	U.S. Dollar	Dutch Guilder	Swiss Franc
Short term	18%—18%	8-9	7 1/8—8	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4
7 days notice	11%—11 1/2	8-9	7 1/8—8	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4
1 month	12%—12 1/2	8 1/2—9 1/2	7 1/2—7 3/4	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4
3 months	11%—11 1/2	8 1/2—9 1/2	7 1/2—7 3/4	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4
6 months	11%—11 1/2	8 1/2—9 1/2	7 1/2—7 3/4	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4
One year	11%—11 1/2	8 1/2—9 1/2	7 1/2—7 3/4	4 1/2—5 1/4	4 1/2—4 3/4

*The following interest rates were quoted London Daily Market rates of August 10, 1984.
 Long-term Euro-dollar deposits, two years 9 1/2%—10% four years 11 1/2%—12 1/2% one year 8 1/2%—9 1/2%

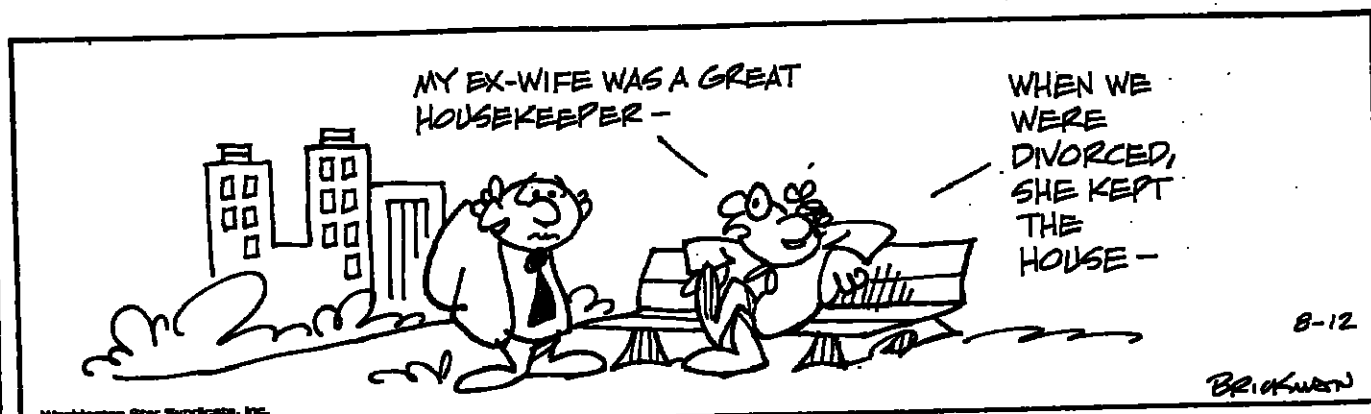
1.9625	STG.....	1.9605-1.9615
2.2285	BFR CON.....	3.2150-3.2175
8.4350		
61.00		

[illegible]

B.C.



SMALL SOCIETY



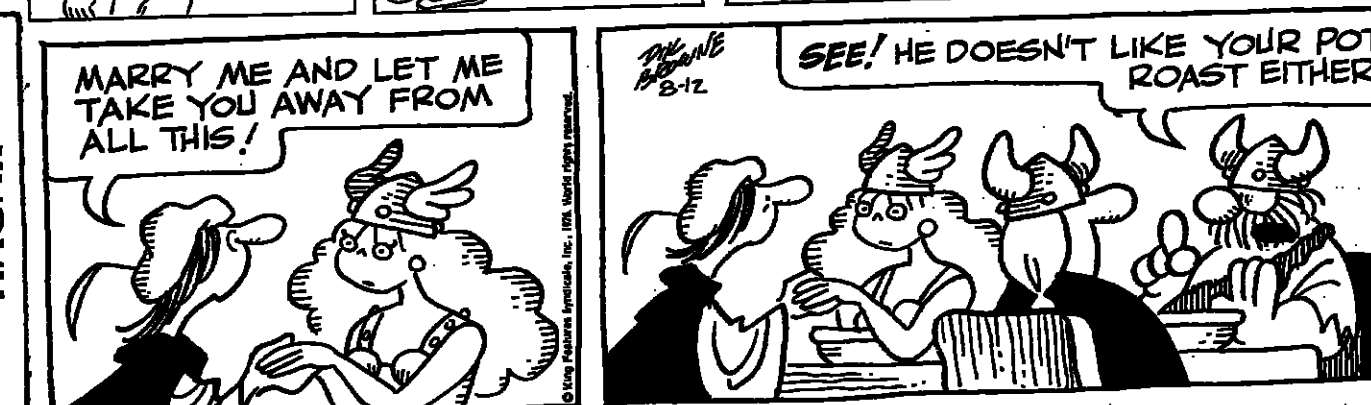
BEETLE BAILEY



BLONDIE



HAGAR



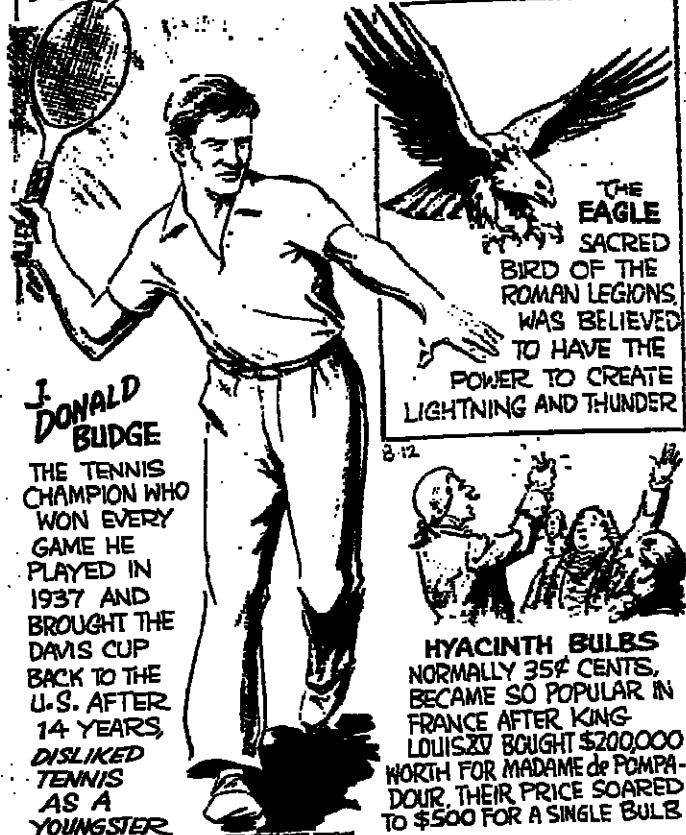
WIZARD



Dennis the Menace



Believe It or Not!

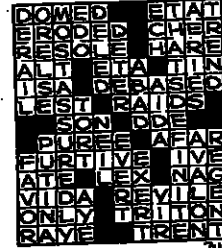


CROSSWORD PUZZLE

Crossword

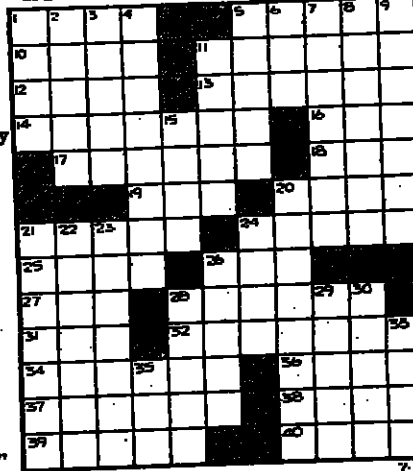
by THOMAS JOSEPH

- ACROSS
1 Logger's vehicle
2 Term -
3 Bull: Sp.
4 Former Chief Justice
5 Acknowledge
6 Rise
7 Fruit drink
8 Fame
9 Mental or verbal
10 Paydirt
11 Refuse
12 French river
13 Follow: mm.
14 Friendly
15 Sankir
16 school
17 Writicism
18 Less friendly
19 Suffix denoting origin
20 Persecuted
21 Blame or Vence
22 Republic of Ireland
23 Unwilling
24 Rebuff
25 Richards of tennis
26 Rome's "Castel"
27 "Angelo"
- DOWN
1 Get top billing
2 Jeopardy
3 Wear away
4 Picnic spotter
5 Wine disorder
6 Grampus
7 Sedition
8 Watching over
9 "Reception" aid
10 Refuse
11 French river
12 Follow: mm.
13 Friendly
14 Sankir
15 school
16 Writicism
17 Less friendly
18 Suffix denoting origin
19 Persecuted
20 Blame or Vence
21 Republic of Ireland
22 Unwilling
23 Rebuff
24 Richards of tennis
25 Rome's "Castel"
26 "Angelo"



Yesterday's Answer

- 21 Tea urn
22 Expressing a Keystone
23 Settled an old score
24 Balaam
25 Odds maker's words
26 Wrath



DAILY CRYPTOQUOTE - Here's how to work it:

AXYDLBAAZ
LONGFELLOW

One letter simply stands for another, in this simple A is used for the three U's, X for the two O's, etc. Single letters, apostrophes, the length and formation of the words are all hints. Each day the code letters are different.

CRYPTOQUOTES

JZP TSFBA BK X NPMW-
ABWSK RPXKJ; WUP YSKJ
PBZPM AZXB BJ ST WM
NFPF NMWY BJ - LWFJXBMP

Yesterday's Cryptogram: THE PRUDENCE OF THE BEST HEADS IS OFTEN DEFEATED BY THE TENDERNES OF THE BEST OF HEARTS - HENRY FIELDING

Contract Bridge B. Jay Becker

A Psychological Ploy

East dealer. Neither side vulnerable. NORTH ♠ Q 7 5 3 ♥ A 9 8 ♦ K J 10 2 ♣ K. WEST ♠ A K J 3 ♥ K 10 5 ♦ 9 8 6 4 ♣ 7 6 5. EAST ♠ 10 6 ♥ J 3 ♦ A Q J 10 9 8 3 ♣ A. SOUTH ♠ 8 4 ♥ Q 7 6 3 2 ♦ A Q 7 5 ♣ 8 2.

The bidding: East 3♦ Pass West 3♥ Pass North 3♥ Pass South 3♥ Pass.

Opening lead - king of spades. Part of the skill in good dummy play consists of inducing the defenders to make mistakes. It is not rare for a defender to make a mistake on his own that he shouldn't have made; far more noteworthy is the occasion when declarer induces him to make that mistake.

Consider this deal where South got to three hearts on the bidding shown. West led the king of spades and shifted to the seven of clubs. East took dummy's king of clubs with the ace and returned the ten of spades to his partner's ace. West then played another club, which declarer ruffed in dummy with the eight of hearts.

South had lost the first three tricks and now had to hold himself to only one trump loser to make the contract. This was impossible to do legitimately, considering how the hearts were actually divided, but South found a way to make the contract anyhow.

At trick five declarer led the queen of spades from dummy, even though he had no use whatever for a discard on dummy's high spade. This ruse succeeded beautifully when East, instead of discarding, ruffed the queen of spades with the four of hearts.

South overruffed the four with his six and now led the queen of trumps. West covered the queen with his king, taken in dummy with the ace as East's singleton jack fell on the trick.

Declarer then led dummy's nine of hearts to West's ten and it did not matter which suit West returned. South's seven of hearts ultimately captured West's five, and the outcome was that declarer made the contract instead of going down one. The trap declarer had laid by playing the apparently useless queen of spades from dummy at trick five paid off in the end.

ARAB NEWS CALENDAR

PRAYER TIMES

MONDAY	Fajr	Ishraq	Dhuhr	Asr	Maghreb	Isha
Mecca	4:45	6:05	12:33	3:55	6:55	8:55
Medina	4:37	5:57	12:34	4:02	7:00	9:00
Nejd	4:10	5:34	12:05	3:31	6:30	8:30

DHAHRAN TV

5:30 Childrens Show	Mr. Rogers No. 1224, Zoom No. 432
5:00 Man from Atlantis	IMP
5:49 Jokers Wild	Nu. 493
6:08 Welcome BK. Kotter	No. 208 Chicken Aja Kotter
6:33 Harry-O	Mysterious Case
7:24 Health Education	Do it for them Mother
7:25 Baratta	Playin police
8:25 Second run Theater	Luv

WEATHER

Forecast for the next 24 hours: Fine weather will prevail over the southwestern region while the temperatures will begin to drop gradually over the northern region. It will be hot over the eastern and central regions, with surface winds blowing mostly northerly to northwesterly at light to moderate speed. Sea conditions will be calm to moderate in the territorial waters.

Sunday's temperatures (maximum, minimum in centigrade)	Taif	Tabuk	Sulayil	Yanbu	K. Meshait
Mecca	43	31	35	25	
Jeddah	41	29	38	23	
Riyadh	43	28	43	28	
Dhahran	43	29	37	25	
Medina	41	30	31	14	

SAUDI RADIO

Afternoon Transmission	Evening Transmission
1:00 Opening	10:00 Opening
1:01 The Holy Quran	10:01 The Holy Quran
1:05 A Message to the Faithful	10:05 A Message to the Faithful
1:10 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle	10:10 Music
1:15 S.A. - Historical Notes	10:15 NEWS
1:30 A Chat and A Song	10:25 S.A. - A Daily Chronicle
2:00 Music Round About	10:30 Music Worldwide
2:30 Reflections of a Journalist	11:00 Programs in Focus
2:45 Music	11:10 Press Review
2:45 Islam A Colorful Tapestry	11:15 The Sixties
2:55 Music	11:45 With the Rising Generation
3:00 NEWS	11:55 Music
3:10 Press Review	12:00 Islamic Contribution
3:15 Music	12:15 Latin Scene
3:20 Best of Music	12:45 A Rendezvous with Dreams
3:50 Close Down	01:00 Close Down

VOA

P.M.	News Summary
8:00 News Roundup	8:30 VOA Magazine
Reports: Actualities	America; Science; Cultural; Letter
Opinion: Analyses	11:00 Special English: News
8:30 Dateline	11:30 Music USA: (Jazz)
News Summary	
9:00 Special English: News; Feature. The Making of a Nation	
News Summary	
9:30 Music USA: (Standards)	
10:00 News Roundup	
Reports: Actualities	
10:15 Opinion: Analyses	

VOA WORLD REPORT

Midnight
12:00 News... newsmakers' voices... correspondents reports... background features... media comments... news analyses.

BBC

7.00 World news	4.40 Look Ahead
7.09 News about Britain	4.45 The Storytellers
7.15 Our own correspondent	5.00 World News
7.30 "Divertimento"	5.09 "Book Choice"
7.45 "Lives of Lives"	5.15 "The Secret War"
8.00 World News	5.45 Sportscall
8.09 Reflections	6.00 World News
8.15 "The Pleasure's Yours"	6.09 News about Britain
9.00 World News	6.15 Radio Newsworld
9.00 British Press Review	6.30 What's New
9.15 From the Weeklies	7.00 Radio Theatre
9.30 New Ideas	7.45 Face of England
9.40 Look Ahead	8.00 World News
9.45 Sports Review	8.09 Commentary
10.15 Scotland '77	8.15 Letterbox
10.30 Sunday Service	8.30 Sunday Half-hour
11.00 World News	9.00 Theatre Call (ex 4th, Europa)
11.09 News about Britain	9.15 "Europa (ex 4th, From the Music Festivals)
11.15 Our own correspondent	9.30 From the Music Festivals (ex 4th)
11.30 Theatre of the Air	9.45 4th, Athletics
12.30 My Kind of Jazz (ex 18th, 25th, Let the Peoples Sing)	10.00 World News
	1.09 Commentary
	1.15 Letter from America
	1.30 Short Story
	1.45 Sandi Jones Requests
	2.30 The Takeaway Man
	3.00 "Radio Newsworld"
	3.15 Fromstage Concerts
	4.00 World News
	4.09 Commentary
	4.15 Our own correspondent

Your Individual Horoscope

Frances Drake

FOR MONDAY, AUGUST 14, 1974

What kind of day will tomorrow be? To find out what the stars say, read the forecast given for your birth Sign.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 20) ♈
The "unique" and "unusual" are often misleading. Look beneath the surface of new offerings. Recognize secondary factors - also the smaller, but more worthwhile prizes.

Taurus (Apr. 21 to May 21) ♉
Not much planetary help here but, using your abilities to their utmost, you can make a go of the day on your own. And a good go it can be!

GEMINI (May 22 to June 21) ♊
Your fine mind and keen perception should assist you in even the most difficult of endeavors. If you don't stray off course, you can REALLY achieve now.

CANCER (June 22 to July 22) ♋
Be ready to face competition. You usually enjoy the stimulation of this, but don't burn the proverbial candle at both ends in your desire to get ahead. Easy does it!

LEO (July 23 to Aug. 23) ♌
Study reasons for existing limitations. Concentrate on significant issues without neglecting minor items. A good period for tackling jobs that require patience and a steady hand.

VIRGO (Aug. 24 to Sept. 23) ♍
Your outlook not entirely auspicious. Contention may pop up in the least expected areas. Exercise restraint, put forth your very best counter and good will to counteract.

LIBRA (Sept. 24 to Oct. 23) ♎
A vital period! Most endeavors should prosper, but think before you speak or act. Above all, avoid tendencies toward the unorthodox; to extremes in general.

SCORPIO (Oct. 24 to Nov. 22) ♏
A stimulating day! Step forth, assert yourself with confidence, bargain astutely, tackle anything you know to be within your capabilities.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 23 to Dec. 21) ♐
Benign aspects now favor business and financial matters. A good day for planning for the future. Don't hope to gain by taking short-cuts, however.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) ♑
Look deeply into all situations. Surface appearances could be misleading. Using that inside foresight of yours, however, you shouldn't have much trouble in spotting flaws.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) ♒
Planetary influences only fairly generous, so you will have to prove your own momentum to carry on. Neither too many problems nor much opposition indicated, however.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) ♓
Some unprecedented moves or unusual situations likely. Study all carefully so that you can cope efficiently.

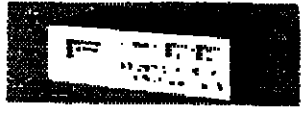
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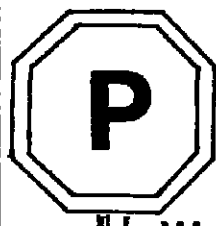


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PAGE 14

Late News

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Aunt says Christina Onassis will return to Moscow soon

ATHENS, Aug. 13 (Agencies) — Christina Onassis Kauzov will soon return to Moscow to join her new Soviet husband, her aunt said Sunday.

Mrs. Artemis Garoufalides, told Reuter: "For the time being she has no concrete plans, due to business affairs, but she will return to Moscow and very soon."

Mrs. Kauzov, who inherited from her father Aristotle Onassis a far-flung business empire based on huge shipping fleet, was married in Moscow nearly two weeks ago to former Soviet shipping official Sergei Kauzov.

But four days after their wedding she cancelled plans for a Siberian honeymoon and went home to Greece without him.

Her aunt Sunday denied reports by Onassis family friends that Christina had invited about 20 people, including other rich Greek shipowners, to a party on her island of Skorpios to celebrate her third marriage.

Mrs. Garoufalides said only a handful of relatives had been asked to the island.

"About five people will spend the weekend on Skorpios," she said "Christina went there and came back and she may go again. But there will be no party to celebrate her wedding."

The aunt said that an interview with Christina Sunday in the Athens newspaper "Akropolis" was accurate.

In it, the 27-year-old millionaire was quoted as saying: "I will return to Moscow to my husband." She also scoffed at newspaper reports that Kauzov was KGB agent.

But a Soviet embassy official

in Athens told Reuter that she had not yet applied for a visa to the Soviet Union.

Kauzov 37, told Reuter Saturday in a telephone interview from his mother's Moscow home that he was busy looking for a flat for the couple, a task that he said could take several months.

He also said in another interview he is looking for a job teaching English at a Moscow high school.

He expects to share his wife's future earnings "50-50," but knowledgeable sources in Greece questioned his ability to do that.

Kauzov quit his \$225 a week job with the Soviet freight

organization Sovfrakht two months before marrying Miss Onassis. As a high school English teacher, Kauzov would receive no more than \$260 a month.

But the once-divorced newlywed will clearly depend on his wife for additional money.

"Whenever a Russian is married, he is entitled to half of what he and his wife are earning during their married life," Kauzov said.

"What was mine before we were married is still mine, and whatever was hers, will remain hers, but whatever we earn during our mutual life together, that's what belongs to us, 50-50."

Many flights cancelled by air staff slowdown

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—

The airport chaos of recent weeks was kept to a minimum in Europe this weekend as authorities affected by a French air controllers' go-slow cancelled flights and laid on amenities for stranded vacationers.

There were delays of six to 12 hours on Sunday flights to the Mediterranean.

In Spain, aviation officials reported airports were nearly normal after Iberia, the national airline, cancelled many flights to European destinations. Iberia cancelled 42 flights Friday, 38 Saturday and 14 Sunday.

At Mallorca, where much

holiday goes, the takeoff rate was one plane per 10 minutes compared with normal average of every 5 minutes for the nearly 400 flights scheduled Saturday and Sunday, most of them charters.

Only three flights were cancelled at France's Orly Airport, and a few minor delays were reported.

A representative of the controllers' union which is demanding better pay and equipment, said "nothing has changed. We are on the red line. We are awaiting the resumption of real negotiations."

Liechtenstein marks royal anniversary

VADUZ, Aug. 13 (AP) — Liechtenstein Sunday observed the 40th anniversary of the reign of its ruling prince, Franz Josef II, Europe's longest-ruling head of state.

Four days of festivities began in the tiny nation of 24,000. With his 40 years in office, the 72-year-old prince is exceeded in seniority only by Emperor Hirohito of Japan among the world's heads of state.

Trained as a forestry expert, Franz Josef II has overseen the transformation of the country from an underdeveloped farming region into one of the Western world's most prosperous countries.

Liechtenstein, which is linked to neighboring Switzerland by a customs and currency union, maintained neutrality during World War II. Postwar industrialization, the sale of postage stamps and the existence of some 25,000 "letter-box" companies, set up by foreign interests as popular tax-saving devices, has helped the country to one of the world's rare balanced budgets. Its gross national product was estimated at \$12,170 per capita last year.



VICTIMS: Police give first aid to the injured photographer.

Neo-Nazis, leftists battle in Frankfurt

FRANKFURT, Aug. 13 (AP) — About 40 persons were detained by police Sunday as neo-Nazi and leftwingers scuffled during rival demonstrations here.

Police said the most serious incident occurred after an afternoon rally by 300 supporters of the ultra-rightwing National Democratic Party (NPD) was heckled by left-wing opponents, who chanted slogans, blew whistles and hurled paint-bombs at NPD speakers.

After the meeting in a city square broke up, groups of rightwingers and leftists scuffled and threw stones at each other in adjacent side-streets.

Rolf Boehm, 41, a Frankfurt-based photographer of the Associated Press, was taken to hospital after a stone struck his head. His condition was not serious.

Police arrested four demonstrators involved in the fighting and detained another 10.

Hundreds of police patrolled the city to maintain order, arresting 26 masked and helmeted men whom they believed were planning to disrupt the afternoon NPD rally.

They also intercepted a motorcyclist en route to the rally with wooden clubs in a container.

No serious incidents were reported when about 500 left-wingers attended an anti-Nazi rally earlier in the afternoon at

St. Paul's church, about four kilometers from the NPD gathering.

The clashes came amid protests by left-wing groups against what they see as an increasingly brazen hate campaign by small, militant neo-Nazi splinter groups.

About 60 persons were injured in this year's worst fighting so far between leftists and rightists at a neo-Nazi rally in Frankfurt last June 17. About 1,000 police were called in to restore order after the fighting between 2,000 leftists and 3,500 neo-Nazis.

160 held after caste riot outside Desai's residence

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (AP) 160 rock-throwing demonstrators were arrested Sunday outside Prime Minister Morarji Desai's house after he refused to intervene in a caste conflict involving farmland leased to Untouchables, India's Hindu outcasts.

Caste Hindu farmers, angered by Desai's refusal, broke through a cordon of police, injuring 12 officers.

Police fired teargas at the demonstrators, mainly of the relatively low Hindu caste of Jats, who are disputing a claim by Untouchable farmers to formerly communal land at Kanjhawala, a village 30 kilometers west of here.

The unruly protest lasted 45 minutes and was quelled by helmeted riot police.

Stonehouse collapses in prison

LOWESTOFT, England,

Aug. 13 (R)—Former government minister John Stonehouse collapsed Sunday at the jail near where he is serving a seven-year sentence for fraud, theft and deception.

He was taken to hospital where he was said to be "comfortable and under observation." No further details of his illness were known.

Stonehouse, 53, suffered a heart attack last year.

He was jailed in 1976 after he faked his death in Miami and turned up in Australia on a false passport. He was subsequently extradited to Britain to face criminal charges. He could be considered for parole later this year.

A Labour member of parliament for nearly 20 years, Stonehouse was Minister for Posts from 1966 to 1970.

Sunday's disturbance was the latest in a series of caste-related incidents that have rocked India this summer. In late July, 13 persons were killed in clashes. At least 11 persons in west India were killed and scores injured in a violent 11-day protest against a proposal

to name a state university after an Untouchable leader.

Shortly before Sunday's riot, Desai met for 10 minutes with a delegation of five leaders who demanded that he immediately order that the disputed land be returned to Kanjhawala village council.

Producer says Soviets doctored Stalin films

LONDON, Aug. 13 (AP)—

The producer of a British television series on the life of Joseph Stalin said Sunday that many of the Soviet-made films on the dictator now held in Western archives have been doctored.

Hungarian-born producer Paul Neuburg told the Associated Press the films were "interfered with" or replaced by teams of Soviet film industry representatives sent to the West after Stalin was denounced as a tyrant in 1956.

Neuburg said he and his co-author, Polish-born Boleslaw Sulik, first discovered the cuts while watching the films in British archives. They mentally compared them with screenings they had seen in the past and with books about the films, which are famous in cinema history.

The films include "The V-borg Side," "Lenin in October," and "Lenin in 1918," all made in the 1930s and 1940s. "Everything about Stalin was cut out, although the purpose of the films when they were made was to show Stalin as Lenin's right-hand man in the revolutionary and civil war periods, although he wasn't," Neuburg said.

"After Nikita Khrushchev denounced the dead Stalin in 1956, the Soviets sent people

to the West to try to locate the films.

"They either made the or when they found them or placed them with what it described as better quality prints, which had been doctored in Moscow."

Neuburg spoke in a telephone interview after London Weekend Television network Sunday the first part of his five-part documentary "Stalin—the Red Tsar."

North India floods worst in memory

NEW DELHI, Aug. 13 (AP)—

The mountainous Ladakh area of north-west India, known as "Little Tibet," suffered worst floods in living memory over the weekend, leaving 40 people homeless.

Heavy monsoon rains continued to lash most of north India and serious flooding was also reported in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar states.

In Ladakh, the Indian government joined civil authorities in a massive relief operation for those made homeless as the Indus River overflowed banks. Bridges were washed away and a hydro-electric project under construction was damaged.

Parties fight over timing

Namibian independence faces another fence

JOHANNESBURG —

The date for independence for Namibia has emerged as the major stumbling block to that independence in the first week of the United Nations peace mission to the disputed territory.

The question is vital because early elections — and recognition of South Africa's continuing voter registration drive — would favor the pro-South African Democratic Turnhalle Alliance (DTA).

Unlike DTA, the black militant South Africa People's Or-

ganization (SWAPO) and the liberal, multiracial Namibia National Front (NNF) have not launched significant elections campaigns and have opposed the registration drive. They, therefore, want more time to organize and kick off a campaign.

U.N. special representative

the Western proposals for Namibia, which call both for independence by year's end and a seven-month transition period, which will start only after Security Council approves Ahtisaari's plan — probably early next month.

Waldheim was reported to have said last week that he

The South African government has also insisted on DTA and has warned it will not join U.N. transition plans that deviate from the "letter and spirit" of the Western proposals.

Dirk Mudge, the white head of the DTA, has agreed that independence might not be practical by the target date, but he said "at least elections must take place by the end of the year."

SWAPO, NNF and other influential leaders of the territory have urged a later date for elections. They have a strongly attacked South African registration drive—which South Africa claims has listed 75 percent of the territory's 440,000 estimated voters.

At the root of the disagreement is the fact that DTA, a tacit South African puppet has for months waged intensive and costly campaign across the territory. The drive, which reportedly has strong West German financial backing, was designed to reach peak in September or October. The feeling among police observers in Windhoek, the South-Western capital, is that elections before the year's end would go in favor of DTA. But later elections would stretch the organization's finances and give SWAPO time to mobilize its strong grassroots support.

Ahtisaari, meantime, has carefully steered clear of any statement that might detract from his credibility or impartiality. He has strongly stressed his arrival press conference Sunday.

3 S. African soldiers die in Namibia battle

WINDHOEK, Aug. 13 (R)—Three South African soldiers and five black nationalist guerrillas died in a battle in the northern part of Namibia Saturday where both sides used light machine guns and mortar bombs, military headquarters here said Sunday.

Maj. Gen. Jan Geldenhuys, South African commander of the territory, said in a statement that the fight took place in central Ovamboland after a security force patrol caught up with a band of guerrillas it was following.

The SWAPO (South-West Africa People's Organization) nationalist movement has waged a limited bush war against South African troops in the territory for a decade, from bases in neighboring Angola and Zambia and has apparently recently stepped up its attacks.

Saturday's clash in Ovamboland came only a day after Austrian Maj.-Gen. Hannes Philipp, military advisor to the United Nations independence mission in the territory, returned to Windhoek from his first trip to northern areas to study the military situation.

Military headquarters also said that in a separate incident a black man died when his car blew up on a land mine.

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foresaw elections by May next year.

The South African administrator-general of South-West Africa, Justice Marthinus Steyn—who under the Western plan is co-administrator of the territory during transition — criticized Waldheim for the statement and said:

"I have already mentioned that it is an imperative stipulation that independence should be given not later than Dec. 31." But he added that this was "a matter which one must approach with an open mind."

Israeli

radio reports of the decision. Israeli officials earlier denied the reports saying that no such decision was approved by the government.

Israel Radio said that Agriculture Minister Ariel Sharon, who heads the ministerial committee on settlement, threatened to make his own statement if the cabinet did not.

The radio report said three new settlements were planned in the Jericho area, and two north, near Mekhola and in the Jiftlik area.

If the settlements are approved by the government, they would bolster a string of outposts along the Jordan River.

Saudi

the Iraqi capital was part of continuing consultations between neighboring Iraq and Saudi Arabia. Prince Fahd visited Iraq earlier this month. Baghdad radio said the letters carried by Prince Turki dealt with "the present situation in the Arab area."

Atherton

"The summit could be the last chance for the United States in its efforts to establish peace in the Middle East."

"After this summit it could either be peace or no peace for Israel, the U.S. and the whole world," Mansour added.

He said war could erupt any time and Israel has already complained to the U.S. about the state of alert in the Egyptian armed forces.

The outcome of the summit will be the awaited "declaration of principles" based on United Nations Resolution 242 that calls for Israeli withdrawal from occupied Arab territories, with minor modifications that would guarantee security for all parties and provisions for the Palestinians, the weekly "Rose al-Youssef" magazine said in its new Monday edition.

"After the announcement of the declaration of principles, the stage of real serious negotiations begins," the magazine said.

Bomb

one other commando faction had branch offices in the building, but the PLP kept its entire military and operations organization on the top three floors. Commandos and their families lived in the 28 apartments in the building.

A statement issued by Fatah Sunday night announced the death of eight of its members, including two lieutenants, an engineer and a woman.

In addition, the wife and two children of a Fatah technical assistant killed in the blast also died with him.

"We pledge to the martyrs killed with their comrades of other commando groups and to the civilian martyrs that we will continue following the road of struggle and liberation until victory," the statement said.

Arafat, who had been conducting patch-up conferences

with the pro-Iraqi dissidents here over the weekend, convened an emergency session of the Palestine Liberation Organization's Executive Committee and ordered an immediate investigation. He also appointed a committee made up of various commando factions "to take measures to prevent any further bloodshed," a PLO spokesman said.

Sunday's powerful explosion shattered windows and knocked out of bed residents of the Palestinian quarter for half-a-mile in all directions. "Palestinians wouldn't do this to one another," insisted an old man from Sabra as he surveyed the carnage. "It must have been Israel," he said.

In one instance of astounding fortune, a three-year-old boy on a balcony was thrown from the bombed building onto a pile of sand four stories

below at a nearby construction site and escaped with only scratches, witnesses said.

Muhammad Salem, a Palestinian worker, recalled how a family of three had come to his apartment in a nearby building to watch television. At midnight, Abu Rabiye, his wife and child decided to leave.

"A few minutes later, it went off. When I went out on the street, I realized I would never see the Rabiyeys again," Salem said.

Meanwhile a Palestinian commando leader declared that if Iraq forces a confrontation, the commandos would have no choice but to accept the challenge.

Hani al-Hassan, political adviser to Arafat, made the remark in an interview with the English-language weekly magazine "Monday Morning," which will appear Monday.

From page one

كرب نيوز